

Portfolio

£22,000 to be won

A total of £22,000 is available to be won in *The Times* Portfolio competition today - the weekly prize of £20,000 and the daily prize of £2,000. Yesterday's daily prize was shared between four winners: Mr Edward Petts of Carshalton, Rev R. E. Sibthorp of Salisbury, Mrs Barbara Hicks of Belbroughton, Wores, and Mr John Green of Cranleigh, Surrey. Each receive £500. *Portfolio list, page 28.*

Shultz sets scene for TV clash

Mr George Shultz, the United States Secretary of State, has spent the last two days making public speeches about American foreign policy in preparation for the final campaign television debate tomorrow night between President Reagan and his Democratic rival, Mr Walter Mondale. The tone of his speeches is that he expects the Reagan Administration to be directing foreign policy for another four years. *Page 6*

British officer killed in Gulf

Iranian aircraft attacked the Panamanian-registered ship *Pacific Protector* in the Gulf, killing the British chief officer, named as Gary Brown, and a Filipino seaman. A United States Navy frigate helped to rescue other crew members. *Earlier report, page 4*

Scarman success

The Government was defeated by six votes in the third reading of the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill in the House of Lords. The successful amendment by Lord Scarman would make racial discrimination by a police officer a specific disciplinary offence. *Parliament, page 4*

Kremlin delay

The Soviet Union's forthcoming Central Committee plenum may be postponed for a week, reports in Moscow. *Page 7*

Drugs warning

The Royal College of Physicians is to warn doctors about increasing inducements from drug companies after its investigation of serious abuses. *Page 4*

BP stake

Johnson Matthey shares jumped 23p on news that BP had bought a 3.57 per cent stake. Speculation was growing that a full bid would follow. *Page 21*

Ceasefire goal

South Africa, Mozambique and the Pretoria-based Renamo rebels are to meet probably next week to discuss a ceasefire in the continuing Mozambique civil war. *Earlier report, page 5*

No time to sell

If you hold British unit trusts, do not panic and sell despite the troubled times on the Stock Exchange. *Family money, page 25*

Jury discharged

A retrial in the case of Dr Keith Hampson, the MP, accused of indecently assaulting a plain-clothes policeman, was in the balance last night after the jury failed to reach a verdict and was discharged. *Page 3*

Prost fastest

Alain Prost and Niki Lauda were first and third after the first qualifying session of the Portuguese Grand Prix, which will decide the 1984 world championship. *Page 29*

United for ever

Bryan Robson, the England football captain, yesterday signed a new seven-year contract with Manchester United, saying that he intends to stay at the club for the remainder of his career. *Page 29*

Leader, page 9
Letters: On miners' strike, from Mr O. Beuselinck, and others; Nobel Prize for Literature, from Dr V. Benda and others.
Leading articles: Police accountability, Cost of House of Lords judgments, Obituary, page 10
Miss Alberta Hunter, Mr Nicholas Harrison

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Opec could sever oil price link with the dollar

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries has given itself a week to formulate a series of plans to restore stability to world oil markets in the wake of Britain's cut in North Sea prices - among them, the possibility of severing the link between oil prices and the dollar.

Ministers from the Opec countries will start assembling in Geneva next week to draw up an agenda for their emergency full ministerial meeting due on Monday, October 29, but already senior advisers have suggested methods of restoring price stability.

The most far-reaching could result in world oil prices in future being priced not in dollars but in SDRs, the Special Drawing Rights used by the International Monetary Fund and based on a basket of currencies made up of the dollar, sterling, the yen, the Deutschmark and the French franc.

There have been suggestions that Saudi Arabia is planning to de-couple the rial from the dollar for trading purposes and link it with a basket of currencies, although still not giving it full exchange currency status.

Opec is anxious to restore a degree of stability in world oil prices after the Norwegian and British decision to cut prices to below the official Opec marker price of \$29 and the reaction of

Abu Dhabi and Nigeria in breaking Opec ranks with unilateral price cuts.

As spot-market prices for Rotterdam moved up from a low of \$26 to \$26.40, compared with the new official British price of \$28.65, and Opec spokesman in Vienna said that no other members of the organization were expected to follow Nigeria with price cuts before the full ministerial meeting on Monday week.

The British price cut has led the United States energy secretary, Mr Donald Hodel, to suggest that the true market price for oil is nearer \$25 and the near certainty of an official Opec price cut.

However, all Opec members are aware of the effect on their dollar earnings of a price cut with no prospect of sales rising. For that reason the influential Opec monitoring committee has been examining whether a differential price structure can be introduced, setting a series of prices more closely related to the true market demands, which are already being reflected in spot market prices in Rotterdam, New York and Singapore.

The Opec producers are also aware that because of the strong dollar oil prices have been seen to be falling, but have actually risen by 18 per cent in sterling terms, 11 per cent when calculated in Deutsche marks

and 6 per cent when calculated in yen.

The switch in official oil prices being dollar related to SDRs could have an effect on currencies as well as destabilizing oil prices. One estimate is that it could help sterling towards the £1.50 mark, give Britain a more realistic view of the true worth of North Sea oil.

Mr Tim Morgan, of the brokers Montagu, Loebel, Stanley and Company, said yesterday: "The problem over the past few days has not been that oil prices have been falling but that the dollar has been rising. There is a feeling that the dollar has become too volatile."

Nigeria yesterday gave Opec an assurance that it would not make any further price cuts in the coming week.

Professor Tam David West, who cancelled a speaking engagement in London yesterday, said in Lagos: "There is no doubt that Nigeria has been recognized as a responsible member of Opec. As a result of this Nigeria has always resisted acting in desperation despite the harsh economic problems we face, but obviously there is a limit to such sacrifices."

With Nigerian crude directly comparable to North Sea oil in terms of quality there is a certain sympathy within Opec towards Nigeria and a degree of understanding that Britain's price cut left it no room for manoeuvre.

Sterling continues to tumble despite Lawson's confidence

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The pound dropped to a record low against an average of leading currencies yesterday, unaffected by the Chancellor's confident Mansion House speech on Thursday night.

Opposition spokesmen described Mr Nigel Lawson's speech as "complacent". The sterling index, which measures the pound's average value against the currencies of Britain's trading partners, fell 0.3 to 74.0.

Dealers attributed the weakness to the coal strike and oil price uncertainties.

The previous lowest level for the index, 74.2, was reached on October 28, 1976, and, briefly, on Thursday.

The pound's average value

continued to fall for the first time in the current period of sterling weakness, in spite of the weak dollar. Sterling gained more than half a cent against the dollar to close in London at \$1.915, but this was more than offset by a three-penny fall against the D-mark to DM3.66, and a nine centime fall against the franc to FF11.2275, together with weakness against most other currencies.

The stock market, in contrast to the foreign exchanges, took heart from Mr Lawson's upbeat speech. The FT 30-share index rose 19 points to 853.4, recovering more than a third of its fall over the previous three days. However, the recovery was said to be partly technical

and market conditions remained nervous.

Mr Neil Kinnock, Labour Party leader, described Mr Lawson's Mansion House speech as "incredibly complacent". Mr Kinnock, paraphrasing Kipling, in a message to Mr Lawson, said: "When all about you are losing their heads and you keep yours, then you haven't heard the news."

Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democrats, in an exchange of letters with Mr Lawson over British membership of the exchange rate mechanism of the European Monetary System, described the Chancellor as "complacent over sterling's present position". *Continued on back page, col 1*

Kohl threatened by payments scandal

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

West Germany has suddenly been engulfed by a potentially devastating scandal over alleged payments to a senior Government politician from the Flick Company. The affair has led to urgent consultations involving Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

At issue is the undisputed allegation that Herr Rainer Barzel, the President (or speaker) of the Bundestag and Herr Kohl's predecessor as chairman of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) accepted a total of DM1.70 (£460,000) over a number of years from 1973 from a Frankfurt law firm. The money allegedly was passed on to the firm by the Flick concern.



Herr Barzel yesterday: Refuses to resign.

Herr Barzel has vigorously denied the implication, voiced in Parliament on Thursday by a Green MP, that the money was a pay-off for his stepping down from the party leadership to make way for Herr Kohl.

The allegations are especially damaging because in protocol Herr Barzel is senior to the Chancellor and, if substantiated, this would be the first case of a politician receiving payments not for party funds but for his own use.

The Flick company's payments in the 1970's to leading politicians from all parties have already led to a parliamentary investigation and a change in the law, and in June forced the resignation of Otto Count Lambsdorff, the Economics Minister, who is awaiting trial on charges of corruption.

Herr Barzel is to give a public statement on the allegations to the parliamentary committee investigating the Flick payments on Wednesday. He does not dispute receiving the money, which he says was for his legal advice, but insisted he was not going to resign.

The main worry for the Government is that the allegations are lapping at the feet of Chancellor Kohl himself.

Maxwell buys cable TV group

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

Robert Maxwell, proprietor of Mirror Group Newspapers has bought one of Britain's oldest and largest cable television networks and its advanced technology, for £11m, from Rediffusion, the electronics subsidiary of British Electric Traction (BET).

The holdings include Rediffusion's cable television development centre at Coombe Surrey, a new multichannel cable television network at Guildford and a 14 per cent stake in the television programming company, United Cable Programmes (UCP).

There are 53 local cable television networks licensed for expansion in the purchase, which have since the 1950s been used to pipe normal broadcast television channels to areas of poor reception.

Last year Rediffusion was awarded a licence to upgrade its network.

Mr Maxwell has won his fight to develop a £20m superstation and industrial park on the 18-acre site, formerly the Odhams printing works at Watford, Hertfordshire.

Kenneth Fleet, page 21

Mentally-ill woman gets life imprisonment for arson

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

A severely mentally disordered woman aged 22 was yesterday sentenced to life imprisonment for arson because, a judge said, there was nowhere else for her to go.

Like many other mentally ill people, Wendy Porter, of New Bradwell, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, said that it was "a scandal that people like this woman have to be sent to prison because there is nowhere else to send them".

Neither Buckinghamshire social services nor the Oxford Regional Health Authority could provide facilities to treat Miss Porter, he said, and the case was one of "despair".

the private St Andrews psychiatric hospital in Northampton, has no secure facilities to which she could be admitted.

"We cannot go on funding cases like this in private hospitals for ever and a day", Dr Julian Pedley, the authority's district medical officer, said. "To do that would deprive other patients of resources."

St Andrews, he said, had concluded that its treatment could offer no prospect of success. If the health authority continued to pay for Miss Porter elsewhere, "we would not have money left over to pay for other disabled people who could respond to treatment".

Dr Pedley said: "It is appalling that we do not have facilities between a prison hospital and an ordinary

psychiatric hospital for cases like this. Quite clearly we ought to."

Mr Graham Marsh, director of social services for Buckinghamshire, said that prison was clearly an inappropriate place for a disturbed and disordered person like Miss Porter. The local authority had done its best to help, but did not have facilities for someone whose behaviour was so disruptive.

Miss Porter's solicitor, Mr Tom Osborne, said that the life sentence was "harsh in the extreme. We are going to appeal and hope that the Lord Chief Justice or the Court of Appeal will have more weight to find her somewhere suitable. We have tried every avenue without success."

Miss Porter's case began in 1981 when she set fire to a printing works, causing £100,000 worth of damage, and medical reports were given on her psychiatric state. Judge Verney said that the Department of Health had refused her a place in a special hospital and no other appropriate facilities were available in the county or region.

The health authority had, however, paid for Miss Porter to go to St Andrews on a three-year probation order. In April this year a mental health review tribunal recommended that she should not be discharged. In June, however, St Andrews discharged her and her behaviour deteriorated. Within two weeks she breached her probation order when she caused £700 worth of damage



Bomb victim becomes a father

By Stewart Tendler

Mr Harvey Thomas, organizer of last week's Conservative Party conference who was trapped under rubble for nearly two hours after the bombing of the Grand Hotel, has become the father of a 7lb 13oz girl.

Mr Thomas and his wife, Marlies, have named their first child, delivered by Caesarian section at the Royal Free Hospital, Hampstead, on Wednesday night, Leah Elisabeth.

Sussex police yesterday issued a description of a man they want to interview who was seen by a maid in the Grand Hotel on Monday or Tuesday before the conference. He left one of the sixth-floor rooms where the bomb was placed.

The man is described as

being about 35 with a thin build and brown hair styled and swept back on the side. He had a long pointed beard and a moustache. The beard was groomed and came down to the middle of his chest.

The man was said to be wearing a three-quarter length overcoat and carrying a silver metal case, rather like the aluminium cases photographers use for cameras.

Clearing debris, page 2

Powermen vote 'no' to miners

By Glen Allan

Power workers yesterday made it clear to miners that they will not support the TUC's call for "total support" for their seven-month-old strike.

A secret ballot of more than 43,000 members of the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunications and Plumbing Union has resulted in a five to one vote against taking action to support the miners. Nearly 60 per cent of the EETPU membership concerned took part in the ballot and decided by 20,900 to 3,864 against supportive action.

The decision will come as no

surprise to Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, for he was warned at the TUC Congress in Brighton last month by Mr Frank Chapple, then general secretary of the EETPU, that he could expect no support from power workers.

Nevertheless, it will come as a blow for with the help of EETPU power station workers, the NUM could have made its strike felt in the form of power cuts sooner rather than later this winter.

The vote by the EETPU craftsmen, who carry out maintenance and other work at

power stations, is a big boost to the Government, which next week faces the threat of a strike by pit deputies.

Last night, Mr Eric Hammond, leader of the EETPU, said: "I believe that it is a rejection of the tactics of the National Union of Mineworkers' leadership in this dispute, a rejection of their refusal to hold a ballot, and a rejection of the organized violence which is changing the face of British trade unions for the worse. Finally, it is a rejection of the attempts to use this dispute for political ends."

Broadsword Letter, page 2

How the NUM controls deployment of pickets

By Rupert Morris

Minutes of a meeting of the National Union of Mineworkers that have come into the hands of *The Times* confirm the way in which major picketing in the dispute is coordinated.

The work is done by a National Control Centre, manned 24 hours a day, at the NUM headquarters in Sheffield.

Staff co-ordinate information on coal movements and supply a strategic link between the union's areas.

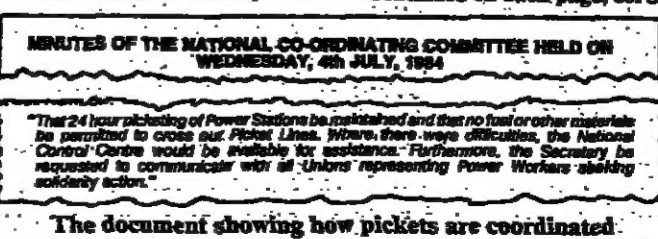
Of the 35 to 40 full-time staff in Sheffield, at least two, sometimes assisted by members of the executive, usually man

the centre on a rota basis. The centre is on the eleventh floor of the building, and contains maps and several telephones. Journalists and television cameras have not been welcome in the office.

Although precise movements of pickets are decided by individual areas, this is based on information from the National Control Centre and, in turn, each will inform the centre of its dispositions.

If, for instance, an NUM member were to receive information about plans to import

Continued on back page, col 3



The document showing how pickets are coordinated

... you could be totally dependent on someone else for the rest of your life - and probably you would never even speak.

RNID's Deaf/Blind Centre in Bath cares for Stephen and other youngsters like him. It gives them a home, for the present at least, but such care costs a fortune - with more staff than residents to meet their needs.

We urgently want to do more for more deaf/blind young people. Please help us to do so by giving what you can.

The RNID's other services include medical research and extensive scientific, technical, educational, welfare and information services.

RNID. The Royal National Institute for the Deaf.

Please send what you can afford to RNID, Room 1, 105 Gower Street, London WC1E 6AH. For details telephone 01-257 2111.

NF accused of jumping on bandwagon with 'green' policies

By David Nicholson-Lord

The National Front is moving into "green" politics: organizing vigorously in rural areas, joining the protests against acid rain, seal culls and straw-burning, and claiming figures such as William Morris, the nineteenth-century Utopian socialist, among its philosophical forebears.

The Front's change in focus, described as a "deliberate policy" of concentrating on the countryside, has been developed over the past year. Its disclosure in party literature yesterday elicited dismay from leaders of Britain's more traditional "green" movement.

Mr Jonathan Porritt, director of Friends of the Earth and former co-chair of the Ecology Party, said he found the news "appalling".

But Mr Phil Andrews, a member of the Front's national directorate and national organiser of its youth section, denied that the Front was "jumping on the bandwagon".

He added: "We have always been ecologically minded. We are concerned with the benefit of our people and the health of our nation. The countryside affects both."

He acknowledged, however, that the environment had been accorded too low a priority by the Front. "We were too concerned with urban problems. But the cities are dying and the country towns are

thriving. Ideologically we have developed somewhat." New recruits were also stressing "green" issues, he said.

Successful new membership drives claimed by the Front include Suffolk, where numbers are said to have quadrupled, the West Country, Wales, and the Border country, rural Scotland and Hertfordshire.

The current issue of *Nationalism Today* contains a new section, "On The Green Front," which is to become a regular feature. Subjects covered in this and in *NF News* range from acid rain, straw-burning and the Alaskan seal cull to waterways, rural bus services and the village corner shop.

The Front has also espoused industrial co-partnership and aligned itself with "green" groups against the American nuclear presence in Britain. Its own view, however, is that Britain should have an independent deterrent.

Five arrested

Scuffles broke out yesterday and five people were arrested when demonstrators made an unsuccessful attempt to prevent a National Front activist, Mr Patrick Harrington, from attending lectures at the Polytechnic of North London. Police said that about 200 people gathered.

Concern deepens on fate of Lear jet

From Richard Ford, Belfast

The Government is concerned that the Lear Fan 2001 carbon fibre executive jet might never be produced in Northern Ireland, despite its investment of £50m in the project.

With the next £7m of government funds due to be paid shortly to the US-based Lear Fan Aircraft Company, civil servants are considering delaying or withholding payment in an attempt to obtain a firm commitment that manufacture of the aircraft will take place.

Government lawyers are looking at all the documents involved, and there are fears that the Lear Fan factory at Newtownabbey, on the outskirts of Belfast, will produce little more than components for the jet.

The 10-seat, 400mph aircraft is built from carbon composites to make it lighter but stronger than metal planes.

A spokesman for the Ulster Department of Economic Development said that the Government had always known the venture contained a considerable element of risk, but continued to hope that it would come to fruition.

He said that the company had sufficient funds until Christmas, but refused to say whether the extra cash would be withheld until an announcement had been made from the company's headquarters in Reno, Nevada, of a date for production in Northern Ireland.

At Newtownabbey 290 of the workforce took redundancy two months ago.



The seven-ton haul of arms seized from the trawler Marita Ann on display in Dublin yesterday. It included a 0.5 machine gun; 100 semi-automatic rifles; seven sub-machine guns; 13 shotguns; 56 handguns; and 71,000 rounds of ammunition. Five men arrested on the trawler were remanded in custody yesterday at Dublin's Special Criminal Court. Their application for bail was remanded until Tuesday.

Brighton bomb

Another week to clear debris

By Stewart Tiedler, Crime Reporter

Despite high winds and unstable debris, the overall police searches combing the wreckage of the Grand Hotel, Brighton, were still busy in and outside the building yesterday a week after it was devastated by a Provisional IRA bomb.

What was planned to be a four or five-day operation clearing areas holding clues, guided by a forensic scientist sent from London is now set to take another week or more.

Even then the contents of the hundreds of black plastic dustbins several dozen skips will take months to sift. Although the investigation has top priority, London police laboratories are already dealing with the Harrods bombing, the Libyan bombing, and the Libyan Bureau siege.

In the end, the debris is likely to give the police evidence on which to hang a prosecution and confirm culpability of a suspect rather than to provide actual identification. However, fragments of the bomb may identify a particular, as yet unknown, bomber who has been involved with previous devices and may tell the police more precisely the nature of the bomb.

What has emerged so far is a police theory that a delayed-action device was placed somewhere behind a bathroom panel on the sixth floor of the hotel. Maintenance staff in the hotel say that the panels are plywood and estimate that it would take no more than 10 minutes to undo 16 three-quarter-inch chrome screws.

Measuring 3ft 6ins long and 2ft deep, they provide access to plumbing and are not sealed. They were never examined by staff unless there was a fault in the plumbing, nor were panels - there are 164 bathrooms for guests - ever examined by the police at this conference or in previous years. Officers began arranging security in the hotel, however, a week before the delegates arrived.

Funerals of two victims

Two of the four victims of the Brighton bomb were cremated yesterday at private family funerals. They were Mrs Jeanne Shattock, aged 52, and Mr Eric Taylor, aged 54, chairman of the North-West Conservatives.

Mrs Shattock's husband, Gordon chairman of the Western area Conservatives, was blown out of bed in the blast and tumbled seven floors to the basement. He was nursing injuries affecting his hearing

and sight at a service at Exeter Crematorium, Devon.

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, was reported to be making excellent progress and had taken his first steps in hospital.

Mr John Wakeham, the Government chief whip, has some working muscle in the lower part of one damaged leg, but some muscle has been lost. The hospital said reconstructive surgery may be necessary.

Sale room Australian art prices booming

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

There are signs of a new boom in Australian art prices. At Bonhams yesterday two bronzes by the turn-of-the-century sculptor of Australian origin, Sir Bertram Mackennal, sold for £12,650 and £14,080 while Sotheby's sale of the Cowlishaw collection of colonial books and paintings in Sydney earlier in the week scored an auction record price for an Australian painting at \$A200,000 (£137,741). The painting was a view of "Sydney Heads" by Eugene von Guérard, dating from 1860.

The two bronzes had come in to Bonhams as a result of an advertisement which the firm put in *Country Life* recently, illustrating another Mackennal bronze. A Buckinghamshire family had lived with the two bronzes on either side of an open fireplace for the past 45 years without imagining them to be valuable, but *Country Life* alerted them and they carried the bronzes in to Bonhams, the picture rather the worse for their constant exposure to heat.

The top price was accorded to a naked figure of "Cecilia", 57cm high, standing on a circular base of snakes and lounging naked figures - it was considered rather indecent when exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1894.

Sotheby's four-session sale of magnificent jewelry in New York on Wednesday and Thursday made \$6,133,292, with 24 per cent left unsold.

Ford unions reject offer but discussions go on

By Glen Allan

Ford union negotiators yesterday rejected a pay offer giving average rise of 4 per cent, but agreed to meet employers again on November 5 to discuss package of improved conditions.

In the meantime, union officials have been asked by Ford to decide whether they see a 14 per cent increase as their first goal, or whether this can be trimmed to accommodate other claims for shorter hours, better pensions and improved sick pay measures.

Ford negotiators yesterday estimated that if the company conceded all the demands sought by the unions, it would increase costs by 30 per cent a year.

Ford said last night: "To concede the claim in full as it stands would mean company profitability would be trimmed to the bone, and to resort to that would be irresponsible to shareholders."

The pay offer tabled by employers would increase basic rates by an average of £4.52 per week to take the "B" grade worker up to £125.85 pence. In addition, he would also receive an enhanced "attendance payment" of £8.10 per week, an extra 50p on top of the present rate.

The first on-site search for oil in the Falkland Islands for 62 years is to be launched by a British oil company within the next few weeks, following a series of successful satellite imagery and photogeological surveys of the islands.

Firstland Oil and Gas, which has gas discoveries in Texas and Oklahoma, is to conduct geological tests in East Falkland during the coming summer period. Seismic surveys offshore in the area by the survey ship Glomar Explorer have already found likely oil-bearing areas.

Sir Rex Hunt, the islands' civil commissioner, has granted Firstland an exploration licence. The last full geological survey of the islands took place in 1922.

Cancer death is blamed on Sellafield job

An inquest jury ruled for the first time that an employee who died of cancer after working at the Sellafield (formerly Windscale) nuclear reprocessing plant in Cumbria died of an occupational disease.

The inquest, at Whitehaven, heard that Mr Isaac Nicholson, McAllister, of Meadow Road, Whitehaven, who died last year of bone cancer, aged 68, had received 86.4 rems of radioactivity during his 30 years at the plant. On seven occasions his exposure had exceeded annual safety limits.

British Nuclear Fuels confirmed that the verdict on Mr McAllister was the first on a Sellafield worker not to be an open verdict or one of natural causes.

Oil search to be launched in Falklands

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Lizards are threatened by heath bulldozing

By Hugh Clayton

Countryside campaigners threatened yesterday to disrupt the bulldozing of one of the last refuges of Britain's rarest reptiles. They said that bulldozing on Uddens Heath, north of Bournemouth, exposed the inadequacy of laws to protect wildlife.

The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds called for an immediate government order to stop bulldozing of the 40-acre site. It said that a colony of rare sand lizards had already been destroyed.

The heath also shelters specimens of the smooth snake, which sometimes kills prey such as mice by constricting them. Only 2,000 wild smooth snakes are left in Britain. Neither reptile is poisonous.

Mr Charles Secrett, of the Friends of the Earth, said that two thirds of the site had been partly bulldozed, and that official action would probably be too slow to save the rest.

Ronan Point files reopened

Mr Sam Webb, the architect who has campaigned for 16 years against failure in Ronan Point and other high-rise buildings, yesterday won access to the complete files of the public inquiry into the collapse of the tower in 1969.

Mr Webb is acting for Mr Nigel Spenning, Labour MP for Newham South, who tabled two questions in the Commons on the inquiry. They are to be answered by Mr Patrick Jenkins, Secretary of State for the Environment, on Tuesday.

Ship sit-in men leave prison

Eleven of the 37 Cammell Laird workers jailed for contempt of court were released from Liverpool's Walton Jail yesterday and said they would be back on the picket line at the shipyard. The other 26 workers are due to be released next Tuesday.

They had occupied a destroyer and gas accommodation rig at Birkenhead in a protest against compulsory redundancies, and defied a court order to leave.

Licence delay for Rembrandt

Another drawing from the Chatsworth collection, a Rembrandt valued at more than £430,000, has had its export licence withheld by the Government for two months.

"View of Houtewaal" is the sixth Rembrandt of fourteen drawings from Chatsworth, sold in July, to have had export licences suspended to give British collections a chance to buy them.

Dr Umaro Dikko

In a news agency report in *The Times* of October 13, Dikko loses appeal for court secrecy. It was stated that Mr Gareth Williams QC, Dr Dikko's counsel, told the judge that Dr Dikko might be joined as a party in US fraud case over a rice shipment.

We have been asked to make it clear that the US case is not a fraud action but a straightforward contract case and Mr Williams did not tell the judge that Dr Dikko might be joined in the US case, no details of Dr Dikko's business affairs were revealed to the court.

Abortion risk

The risk of death from abortion in the health service is nine times greater than in the private sector, not 17 times, as reported in *The Lancet* and quoted in Friday's edition of *The Times*, Mr Peter Digory, consultant gynaecologist at Kingston Hospital in Surrey, said yesterday. "I am afraid I made an error in the calculations and am writing to *The Lancet* to apologise," he said.

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The miners' strike

Battle of Brodsworth colliery

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

They call it "the Queen's pit" because it supplies top-quality Barsley Hards to Buckingham Palace, but there was no sign of the Sovereign's peace as dawn broke over Brodsworth colliery yesterday.

Striking miners and the police were engaged in a pitched battle that left the road strewn with bricks and stones, and raised the violence temperature in the Yorkshire coalfield one degree more.

Everybody knew that there would be trouble, except perhaps the hapless villagers. The police knew: they were present in large number with riot gear, horses, dogs, and armoured vans. The miners knew: some of them had bricks in their pockets.

It was about 6.45am, still quite dark, when lines of police officers blocked the road leading to the colliery so that four working miners could be driven in under guard from the other direction. The strikers craned their necks to see the bus, and somebody shouted: "There it is!"

It was as though an electric current had passed through the crowd. The men surged forward and many ran into an adjoining field to get round the police

cordon. Then the stones began to fly, arcing over the heads of those in front. Not a few found their mark.

Police reinforcements in riot gear poured into the field, across the road, and into the colliery yard. The line held for several minutes under a fusillade of missiles, then an armoured Range-Rover with mounted searchlight circled round with 10 policemen running behind.

It picked up speed and drove straight at the stone-throwers. The vehicle was now the target and was pelted with stones before the men turned and ran, pursued by mounted police.

The pickets fell back to the edge of the village, some still throwing bricks. At an order from an officer, the police raced forward with shields and truncheons.

A gummy knee prevented me from running, so I sat on an inconspicuously sited park bench at the edge of the pit yard. I was now behind the police lines, and stones fell all round. "Funny place to sit", one boiler-suited policeman observed, as he ran by.

The police chased the miners down to streets in the village, and there were further skirmishes. One of the pickets who had taken refuge in his car was later found picking glass from his face, a victim, he said, of a police baton through the side window.

And then, almost as suddenly as it had started, it stopped. The miners who had not fled confronted the police uneasily, shouting taunts such as: "Where are you going to surrender?"

Spasmodically, stones were thrown. The cry: "Brick!" would go up, and the police took cover behind their riot shields. In the 40yd grip of "no man's land", two young women from South Yorkshire Police Watch took notes, ignored by the combatants.

The violence lasted for about half an hour; its intense period for perhaps 10 or 15 minutes. Most of the pickets were young men, and the stone-throwers were a minority of the crowd, estimated to be 2,000-strong.

The National Coal Board reported that four policemen had been injured in the siege of Brodsworth. Picket injuries were not mentioned. Some arrests had been made, but the incident did not register very high on the Yorkshire riot scale.

"We do not want anyone to get the idea that any part of the cargo is being excluded for reasons other than normal Ministry of Agriculture standards covering health hazards."

It is expected that almost 36 tons of food products will have to be returned to the Soviet Union or destroyed.

Local doctors appealed yesterday to Mr Roy Hattersley, deputy leader of the Labour Party to intervene and secure clearance for the cargo.

Mr Hattersley said that he had asked the ministry to make sure its decision was right to stop the supplies, including canned meat and powdered food, because it came from sources not licensed as free from transmittable animal diseases.

But, he said that he would not wish to see the food brought in if it did contravene strict hygiene regulations.

Letters, page 9

Russian food gifts barred from Britain

By Peter Davenport

Tons of food sent to families of striking miners in Durham by trade unionists in the Soviet Union have been barred from Britain by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

It has been locked in a shed on the docks at Hull under an order that it must be returned or destroyed within 14 days. The decision was made under animal health regulations.

The ministry said that some of the consignment, including flour, cooking oil and sugar and Russian condensed milk and fruit-based baby food had been cleared.

But meat-based foods had been served with an order under article five of the Animal Health Importation Act, 1981. The regulations are intended to prevent the importation of contagious diseases.

A spokesman said: "Some of their meat products are not acceptable to British standards and can be a health hazard."



"St Dorothy", a rare fifteenth-century German panel painting, which will go on show at the National Gallery, London, on Tuesday as part of an exchange loan.

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Woman who shot husband allowed inheritance in first ruling under new law

A battered wife who killed her husband after years of violence won the right to inherit a life interest in his £412,000 estate in a historic ruling in the High Court in London yesterday.

Mr Justice Vinelott, in the first case to come before the court under the recently introduced Forfeiture Act, 1982, ruled that the widow, aged 62, should not have to suffer further by being deprived of what her husband left her in his will.

The judge requested that her identity should not be revealed "to avoid causing further distress".

The Forfeiture Act gives courts power, for the first time, "where justice requires", to modify the rule of public policy which prevented anyone guilty of another's death from benefiting from that death in any way.

The judge also ruled that the widow, who shot her husband

with a shotgun in September, 1982, during a disagreement over a "trivial incident", should also inherit absolutely his half share of their £85,000 home.

At her trial, she was sentenced to two years' probation, after pleading guilty to manslaughter.

Giving judgment in open court after a hearing in private, the judge said that the couple married in November, 1974, when she was 52 and her husband, a retired naval commander, was 63.

During the courtship and for the first couple of years of the marriage there was no violence; but after that, for many years, she was subjected to violent and unpredictable attacks.

In every statement about the killing, she had never meant to pull the trigger of the shotgun, which her husband had bought for shooting rabbits, and was not conscious of doing so.

"Despite the revulsion any person must feel at conduct

which leads to the death of another human being, it is impossible not to feel sympathy for this widow", the judge said. "If cases vary in gravity, I think this is one which weighs least heavily. She was a loyal wife who suffered great violence at her husband's hands."

"When she took hold of the gun and released the safety catch she was in a state of great distress. She must accept the blame for what happened, but she should not suffer the further punishment of being deprived of the provision her husband made for her."

Apart from her half interest in her home, the widow was said to have only a car, worth £2,500, plus capital of £2,000. She owed £13,800, incurred in her defence, to her solicitors.

The widow was her husband's only dependent. Other members of his family will benefit from the estate, under the terms of the will, after the widow's death.

Boy 2, wins damages for scald scar

Andrew Mitchell, aged two, of Stratford, east London, secured for life when his arm was scalded by boiling water at a mother-and-baby club, was awarded £5,000 damages at the High Court in London yesterday. Newham Health Authority, which is responsible for the club, did not contest liability.

The judge, Mr Justice Causfield, allowed him to clamour over benches normally reserved for Queen's Counsel. He told his parents: "No don't restrain him. Let him be happy", and ordered £100 to be given immediately for a present. The boy's parents are to buy him a bicycle.

Hedgehog deal

Mr Phil Lewis, licensee of The Vaults, Welshpool, Mid-Wales, who began producing hedgehog-flavoured crisps last year, has won a \$250,000 contract to sell them under licence in Canada.

Dog rescue

Tickle, a Jack Russell bitch, has been rescued by her owners, Mr and Mrs Michael Jones, of Aylesbury, Norfolk, after surviving buried in a roadside embankment for 19 days.

Army facelift

More than £100m is to be spent over the next 10 years to rebuild the barracks and hundreds of married quarters at the Aldershot Army base in Hampshire.

MP to marry

Sir Paul Hawkins, aged 72, Conservative MP for Norfolk South-West and a widower, is to marry Mrs Christine Daniels, a widow to whom he was engaged 50 years ago.

Dons' 4.6% rise

University lecturers have been given a 4.6 per cent pay rise backdated to April, with an extra £150 for lecturers at the top of their grade.

MP on gay charge may face retrial

By Michael Horsnell

Dr Keith Hampson, the Conservative MP charged with indecently assaulting a plainclothes policeman in a Soho gay club, will have to wait to hear whether he must face a retrial after the judge in the case discharged the jury yesterday when it failed to reach a verdict.

Judge Butler said that any retrial should take place as soon as possible, but that after the publicity the case had received a fair trial might be impossible.

He said that the prosecution should give careful consideration to the advisability of a retrial.

Dr Hampson, aged 41, MP for Leeds North West, who resigned as Parliamentary Private Secretary to Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, after his arrest, had pleaded not guilty at Southwark Crown Court to indecently assaulting Police Constable Stuart Marshall in the Gay Theatre Club, Berwick Street, in May.

The jury of nine men and three women had spent five

hours considering the evidence, in which it was alleged that after entering the club Dr Hampson attempted to fondle the police officer during a routine check by Scotland Yard's clubs squad.

Last night the MP's lawyers said that it was understood that the Director of Public Prosecutions would reach a decision early next week on whether to proceed with a retrial.

The jury was sent out to consider its verdict at 11am. At 2pm it returned when the foreman announced that it could not reach a unanimous verdict and the judge asked members to try for a majority verdict.

At 4pm, when the jury returned to say that it still could not reach a verdict, the judge asked the foreman: "If you have further time, and you may have as much time as you wish, do you believe you will reach a verdict?"

When the foreman said: "No", Judge Butler discharged the jury.

Girl's body in bag identified

By David Cross

Scotland Yard has identified the lower half of a girl's body found in a London street last month as belonging to Miss Suha Hama, aged 15, the daughter of a wealthy Saudi Arabian businessman.

A spokesman said yesterday that two detectives who flew to Saudi Arabia earlier this month had matched footprints on the girl's desk at her home with the footprints in her home had been found on the back of the desk where she had sat with her feet in the air, he said.

The remains were discovered in a black plastic bag in Duchess Street, near Harley Street, by two girls on September 7. They were under a Rolls-Royce. The bag apparently had been torn open as the car drove off.

The girl, who was visiting London with an uncle and aunt, had disappeared on August 25. Her relatives, Mr Muhammad Hama, said his wife, Jumana, claimed that they had all been kidnapped by three armed men who demanded £500,000.

Finances of earl to be examined

A judge yesterday allowed the disclosure of documents to show the financial position of Lord Cassilis, aged 28. But Lord Ross, in the Court of Session in Edinburgh, refused to order disclosure of documents to show the trusts, business interests, and wealth of his father, Lord Ailsa, of Blenheim House, Kirkcaldy, Ayrshire.

Evidence in Lord Cassilis's divorce action against his wife, Lady Dawn Kennedy, aged 24, will begin on November 20.

Mr William Prosser, QC, Dean of The Faculty of Advocates for Lady Dawn, asked for the disclosure of documents under 21 headings, including bank accounts, business interests, and any trusts in which Lord Cassilis had an interest.

The husband was heir to the title and the Ailsa fortune and this could be worth more than £25m, Mr Prosser said. As Lord Cassilis was the heir the court would be entitled to take into account the husband's expectations.

Seaspeak, a lingua franca for sailors

By John Lawless

The Duke of Edinburgh has given his backing to exporters of the Queen's English, as patron of the first English Language Fair, which opens in London on Monday for three days.

More than 160 language schools, publishers, broadcasters, and equipment suppliers will have displays, and the Duke will present £1,000 to the inventors and publishers of a new version of the English language, Seaspeak.

For sailors and those who work with them, Seaspeak is intended to end linguistic confusion. It should enable, for example, a Japanese captain of a supertanker to talk precisely to the harbour master of a Brazilian port.

The idea was first proposed at a seminar in 1980, organized by the English-Speaking Union, and attended by the Duke, by a merchant marine skipper, Captain Fred Weeks, of Plymouth.

Captain Weeks has since worked with a linguistic expert, Mr Ed Johnson, of Wolfson College, Cambridge. English was already the maritime world's most widely used language and, by analysing hundreds of tape-recordings of conversations between ships' officers, they were able to isolate those words used and understood by all nationalities.

Mr David Hicks, the union's director of education, said yesterday: "I want you to be at SB buoy for two o'clock" becomes "Meet pilot. Position SB buoy. Time 1400 GMT".

Mr Hicks said that other occupations requiring emergency conversations could have their own versions of English, such as "surgeonspeak".

Mr Randolph Kent, of Surrey University, has gone to Ethiopia for three months to study how various foreign aid agencies and local officials talk to each other.



Dame Anna Neagle (wearing a Royal Flying Corps badge given to her by her late husband, Herbert) is 80 today. But she does not intend to retire. This Christmas she will play the Fairy Godmother in pantomime at Birmingham and is planning appearances next year. A celebration dinner at the Garrick Club tomorrow will be attended by the French Resistance heroine Odette, a close friend whom Dame Anna played in *Odette*.

Unemployed men 10 times likelier to attempt suicide

By Nicholas Timmins

Unemployed men are 10 times more likely deliberately to harm themselves or attempt suicide than those in work, according to a study by the Medical Research Council, covering a 15-year period.

For those out of work for more than a year, the risks were much higher. Dr Stephen Platt and Dr Norman Kreitman, of the council's unit for epidemiological studies in psychiatry, say.

With official figures projecting a further increase in the number of the long-term unemployed over the next few years, the finding is ominous, they say, writing in the *British Medical Journal*. The study covers parasuicides - self-injury and drug overdoses - using data collected

by the regional poisoning treatment in Edinburgh, for the years 1968 to 1982.

Although the incidence of parasuicide among the unemployed fell during the period, when more men were put out of work by economic factors rather than because of personal problems, their rate of self-injury and drug overdoses remained much higher than among those with jobs.

Only once in the seven years between 1976 and 1982 was the risk of parasuicide less than 10 times greater among unemployed men than among those in work. For those out of work for more than a year the risk was almost double that for those unemployed for shorter periods.

BA urges end of flight curb at Heathrow

British Airways yesterday urged the Government to lift its limit of 275,000 flights a year at Heathrow airport, London, scheduled to come into effect when terminal four comes into operation next autumn.

Circumstances have changed radically since the limit was imposed in 1979 as a condition of planning permission for the fourth terminal. British Airways say in a response to the Government's consultation paper.

Jet airliners have become much quieter with the new fan-jet engines since the ban was proposed, the corporation says. An increase in movements would be barely detectable, and the effect of the ban insignificant.

British Airways yesterday cut its fares for pets travelling across the Atlantic. The outward fare has been reduced by £80 by charging pets at baggage rates.

TV-am decides not to cover US presidential poll

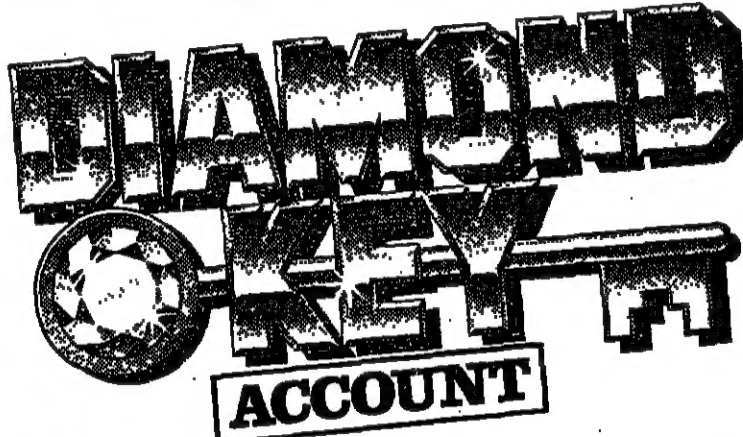
The BBC's Breakfast Time television programme will be alone in covering the American presidential election next month. TV-am, the commercial breakfast television station, has declined an offer of coverage by Independent Television News for its programme on the morning of November 7.

ITN is understood to have asked £30,000 for its package.

Meanwhile negotiations aimed at forging a close link between TV-am and ITN in the light of the BBC's superior coverage of the bombing at Brighton last week. The discussions are designed to give ITN a shareholding in the breakfast station. A stake of up to 20 per cent is thought to be a practical proposition.

There is still no settlement in sight of the dispute over pay which has blacked out Thames Television programmes in London and the South-east since Wednesday.

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Media 'handicap' Royal Family

By Kenneth Gossling

Media scrutiny of royalty has become more searching and more public than ever, Princess Anne says in an interview to be shown on TV-am tomorrow. "This makes you guard certain parts of what you consider private, more than you would have done before", she says.

The princess, who leaves on Monday for a three-week tour of India and Bangladesh as president of the Save the Children Fund, confesses in an interview with David Frost that she did not know how to answer her son Peter when he asked at Badminton one year: "Why are all these people taking pictures of me?"

But before she had time to answer, a friend said: "They are not taking photographs of you. They are taking photographs of me". That, Princess Anne said, shut him up completely and he ignored the photographers for the rest of the day.

Media attention, she said, was a great handicap to carry about when it applied to children. "It is easy to grab a moment and it lives forever and it doesn't matter how false it is if it suited the moment."

"There it is for everybody - it will be fixed in people's minds." Asked whether she was more adventurous in clothes and



Princess Anne talking to David Frost.

food, the princess answered: "I think you have to be more adventurous in food if you are going to travel. I think there is a limit to being too insular when you are away. I will try most things."

"I will never be adventurous with clothing. I'm too practical about where I'm going."

When David Frost asks if she remembers the first time she realized life was not going to be ordinary, Princess Anne replies: "No. You say that, but how the hell was I supposed to know life wasn't ordinary? That was my life and there was no way of telling it wasn't

ordinary. As far as I knew there were a lot of other people who grew up that way."

Was she more tolerant now?

"I don't suppose I am the right person to ask. It probably varies. I suppose the answer is I ought to be by now really."

Her ambitions and plans? "The normal practical things, keeping the draughts out and making sure the roof doesn't fall in and planting a few more trees for the ones that fell down. One's ambitions are very much getting the place as nice as you would like it to be."

"Another one is, I already think I am pretty busy. I have variety; certainly what I get to do I do enjoy - the ability of being introduced to all sorts of different subjects - and that is a great advantage."

To the astrologer's forecast that she might one day be a great yachtswoman or sailor, Princess Anne says: "But I do quite enjoy sailing. But I do not quite know when I would do it now. I think it's probably a bit late."

David Frost said: "Well, I don't think the astrologer is very reliable, anyway, because he also said you would have eight children, so I don't think he is necessarily on the ball."

Princess Anne said: "I do hope he is wrong in that case."

Doctors to get guidelines on links with drug companies

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Unethical links between some members of the medical profession and the drugs industry are to be strongly criticized by the Royal College of Physicians after an investigation into serious abuses. The college will issue guidelines to warn physicians away from dubious relationships in which cash or material inducements are offered or accepted, or companies are put under pressure to give funds towards medical projects. A committee set up this year is receiving a growing amount of evidence of unethical behaviour. A report with the guidelines will be published next year. The college is angered and distressed by such well publicized incidents as the lavish entertainment of doctors on the Orient Express to Venice for the launch of a pharmaceutical product about two years ago. The president, Sir Raymond Hoffenberg, confirmed yesterday that the committee has been given an unspecified number of examples of abuse. Sir Raymond said: "We cannot discipline physicians, but we can and will set standards. We feel we are

guidelines which we publish will be followed.

"We are not afraid of offending some members of the medical profession or the pharmaceutical industry, and indeed we probably will, because there is no question that some of the behaviour is completely unsatisfactory."

Excesses were damaging to the important relationships between the industry and the profession, he said.

The Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry yesterday published a survey indicating the four out of five people had a favourable view of the industry and its contribution to British society.

Hospital inquiry

An interim file on alleged fraud at Prince Charles Hospital, in Merthyr Tydfil, where thirteen people died after being sent home, has been sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions. An inquiry team looking into hospital discharge procedures called the police after hearing allegations that doctors had treated patients privately using national health equipment.

Judge seeks cameras in police cars

A judge called yesterday for police cars to be equipped with special camera equipment to identify criminals. Judge Abdela QC, said at the Central Criminal Court that if a policeman had been able to film armed robbers during a car chase, men arrested later might have been identified. Two men were acquitted of a £24,000 bank robbery, but a third was jailed for 15 years.

Arthur Rouse, aged 30, of Camelford Court, Notting Hill, London, admitted robbing the National Westminster Bank in Acton last January. He fired a shotgun when a bag containing postal orders was snatched from security guards.

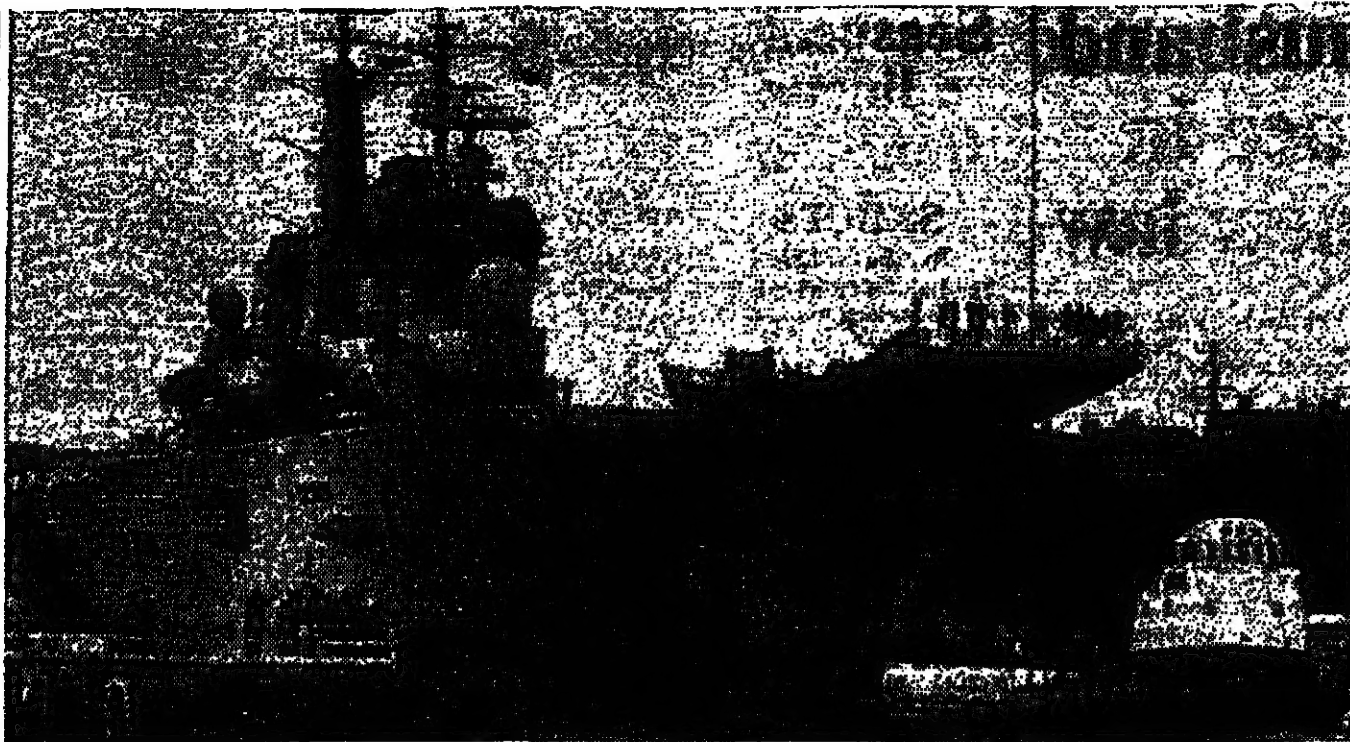
PC David Duff, pursued the gang's van, braving the robbers' gun. He later captured Rouse as he tried to escape on foot.

3 years for attempt to kill ex-wife

A man who plotted to kill his former wife took along his bride of five days to comfort his two daughters while he did it. But yesterday a court heard how Robert Clint's murder attempt was foiled by the second wife, Tina. Preston Crown Court was told that Mrs Clint, aged 35, who knew nothing of the plan found her new husband with a tea towel around the neck of Jean, the wife he had divorced.

After a scuffle the former wife ran out of the house in Wash Brook Close, Barrow, near Clitheroe, Lancashire.

Clint, aged 44, unemployed, of Acrefield, Clayton Brook, near Preston, pleaded guilty to attempted murder. Mr Justice Cantley jailed him for five years, but then altered the sentence to three years. He said: "I feel sorry for you."



Ark Royal The Fifth: The new HMS Ark Royal leaving the River Tyne yesterday for sea trials. The Swan Hunter-built carrier will spend three weeks in the North Sea to see whether her machinery meets contract requirements.

Launched by Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother in June, 1981, the 16,000-tonne ship is due to be handed over to the Navy next summer, three months ahead of contract deadline. She is sister ship to HMS Illustrious, also built by Swan Hunter, but has

some slight differences, including a steeper take-off ramp. Armed with the Vulcan Phalanx anti-missile defence system and Sea Dart missiles, the fifth ship to be called Ark Royal will carry Sea Harrier jets and Sea King helicopters.

Law Society conference

Delays in 24-hour aid scheme

From Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent, Bournemouth

The Government is accused of dragging its feet over plans to create a 24-hour scheme for duty solicitors in police stations.

Negotiations with the Lord Chancellor's Department about the scheme, promised by the Government a year ago and intended to come into force with the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, have been unsuccessful.

The scheme would provide the first statutory right for all suspects in police stations to have access to a solicitor.

The accusations were made by solicitors at the Law Society's annual conference in Bournemouth and put to Mr David Mellor, Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office, who agreed to take up the matter.

Mr Tony Girling, a member of the society's criminal law committee, said: "We have emphasized to Lord Chancellor's department officials in the most forcible terms that this scheme will not materialize. It is not just that we don't get any answers, the basic principles are not even being laid down."

He added that answers could not be obtained on the costs of the scheme and the payment for lawyers working unsocial hours.

State prosecution service to use private lawyers

The new state prosecution service would not create two classes of solicitor or out independent lawyers from all prosecution work. Mr David Mellor, Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office, told the conference.

Its core would be formed from those working in prosecuting solicitors' departments and in the Metropolitan Police solicitors' department. About 600 extra lawyers would be recruited to replace police advocacy, he said. "It would be highly am-

Boy died in gas sniffing blast

Kevin Dowling, aged 14, died from a heart attack in a flash fire during a butane sniffing session in a car with four other boys and two girls. An inquest at Hebburn, Tyne and Wear, was told yesterday.

Kim Anderson, aged 18, from Pelaw, described what happened after she and Lesley Younger, aged 17, from Wardley, got into the car. "I asked the lad sitting next to me if I could borrow his gas and he agreed. Then I went to click my lighter and that is when the explosion happened. A misadventure verdict was recorded."

BBC in five country link for series

By Kenneth Gossling

A £550,000 coproduction deal involving the BBC and at least five other countries has been reached over the making in 1986 of *Origins*, a two-hour "science spectacular" dealing with the growth of human life and intelligence.

The other partners in the project, together putting up more than 35 per cent of the cost, are Sweden, Finland, Japan and West Germany, and the Westinghouse Corporation, which has five commercial television stations in the United States. An unusual feature of the deal is that the other countries involved will have a certain amount of studio time to provide their own presenters and commentary in the style they consider appropriate to their audience.

The coproduction is expected to help to lift the amount of cash generated by this means in 1984-85 to more than the £6m achieved in the present year; it is in addition to coproduction cash of a further £6m injected by BBC Enterprises.

"These are the sort of high-budget programmes that would never otherwise be made," a BBC spokesman said.

During the week that culminated in the bombing TV-am achieved an audience "reach" of 10.3m against 6.5m for the BBC breakfast programme.

British film year

The British film industry is to spend £15m in 1985 on refurbishing cinemas and promoting the industry in what has been designated British Film Year.

Thorn EMI, Rank and Cannon are spending about £12m on cinema refurbishment, and the remaining money, of which the Government will contribute £500,000 will be spent on promotion. That will include a four-day celebration in Leicester Square, an exhibition at the Festival Hall, and a roadshow visiting 40 British and overseas cities.

US warship to the rescue in Gulf as land war hots up

Bahrain (Reuters) - The US Navy helped to rescue the crew of a blazing Panamanian-registered diving support ship hit in an air attack in the Gulf yesterday a Navy officer said.

Shipping sources said two people killed and several injured when the 1,538-ton Pacific Protector, owned by Swire Ships Cooperation of Hongkong, was hit east of Qatar.

A ship which passed on a distress call from the Pacific Protector indicated that the attack was launched in an area where Iranian aircraft had made several strikes south of the zone where Iraqi aircraft normally operate. More than 40 ships have been hit by Iran and Iraq in the Gulf this year.

● BAGHDAD: After a seven-month lull, fierce fighting was reported between Iraqi and Iranian ground troops as Iraqis prepared to go to the polls today in the first general election since the outbreak of the Gulf war four years ago (AFP and Reuters reports).

The battle in the southern and central sectors of the front, was said to be the biggest since Iran seized the Majnun islands in the swamps east of Basra last March. Iraqi military communiqués on Thursday said the Iranian Army had begun a big offensive along a 12.5-mile stretch of the front at Seif-Saad, about 60 miles east of Baghdad.

According to Iraq, Tehran is preparing an offensive against Basra in southern Iraq with the aim of cutting the international Baghdad-Basra highway and isolating the Iraqi capital from the rest of the Gulf.

Meanwhile, Iraqis were preparing to elect the 295 members of the country's Parliament, the National Council. All the 950 candidates have been approved by the Baath Socialist Party which has been in power for 14 years.

● TEHRAN: Iranian troops reported repulsing Iraqi counter-attacks yesterday in the central front as an Iranian leader said the time was not yet ripe for a full-scale offensive by Tehran's forces (Reuters reports).

All Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, spokesman for Iran's Supreme Defence Council, said the fighting in the central sector and an earlier battle on Wednesday on the southern front were in response to Iraqi harassment.

● MOSCOW: Mr Tarek Aziz, the Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister, conferred with Kremlin leaders yesterday in the latest of a stream of Soviet contacts with Arab states (Reuters reports).

Mr Aziz, who is also Foreign Minister, arrived in Moscow on Thursday on what diplomats said was a mission to seek further Soviet military aid for Baghdad in the Gulf war.

In the only official report of the talks, Tarek Aziz met Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the Soviet Prime Minister, and Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister.

Sri Lankan judge tells of threats

From Our Correspondent Colombo

Mr Neville Samarakoon, Sri Lanka's Chief Justice, retired yesterday after a prolonged Government "compulsion" to remove him from office. He spoke of a campaign intended to intimidate the judges of the country's Supreme Court.

In recent weeks, the Chief Justice has been appearing before a select committee of Parliament in connexion with a resolution submitted by 57 MPs asking President Jayewardene to remove the Chief Justice from office because of remarks he made at a private gathering. The resolution said these remarks "were not befitting the holder of the office of Chief Justice".

The Chief Justice reached retirement age yesterday. In his farewell address to the Supreme Court, he said that the 1978 constitution contained provisions for the enforcement of fundamental rights "which had brought in their wake wholly unfortunate and unforeseen consequences. One was a public attempt at intimidation of three judges of this court."

He spoke in connexion with the case of the promotion of a police officer "who was found by this court to have violated the fundamental rights of a citizen."

Lady Young: Fear for Pacific operations.

The British Government fears that New Zealand's policy against nuclear ships may restrict British naval operations in the Pacific, Baroness Young, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said yesterday.

She said after talks with New Zealand's Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, that she hoped British ships could continue to visit New Zealand ports. But she emphasized that Britain, like the United States, would neither confirm nor deny the presence of nuclear weapons on board its ships.

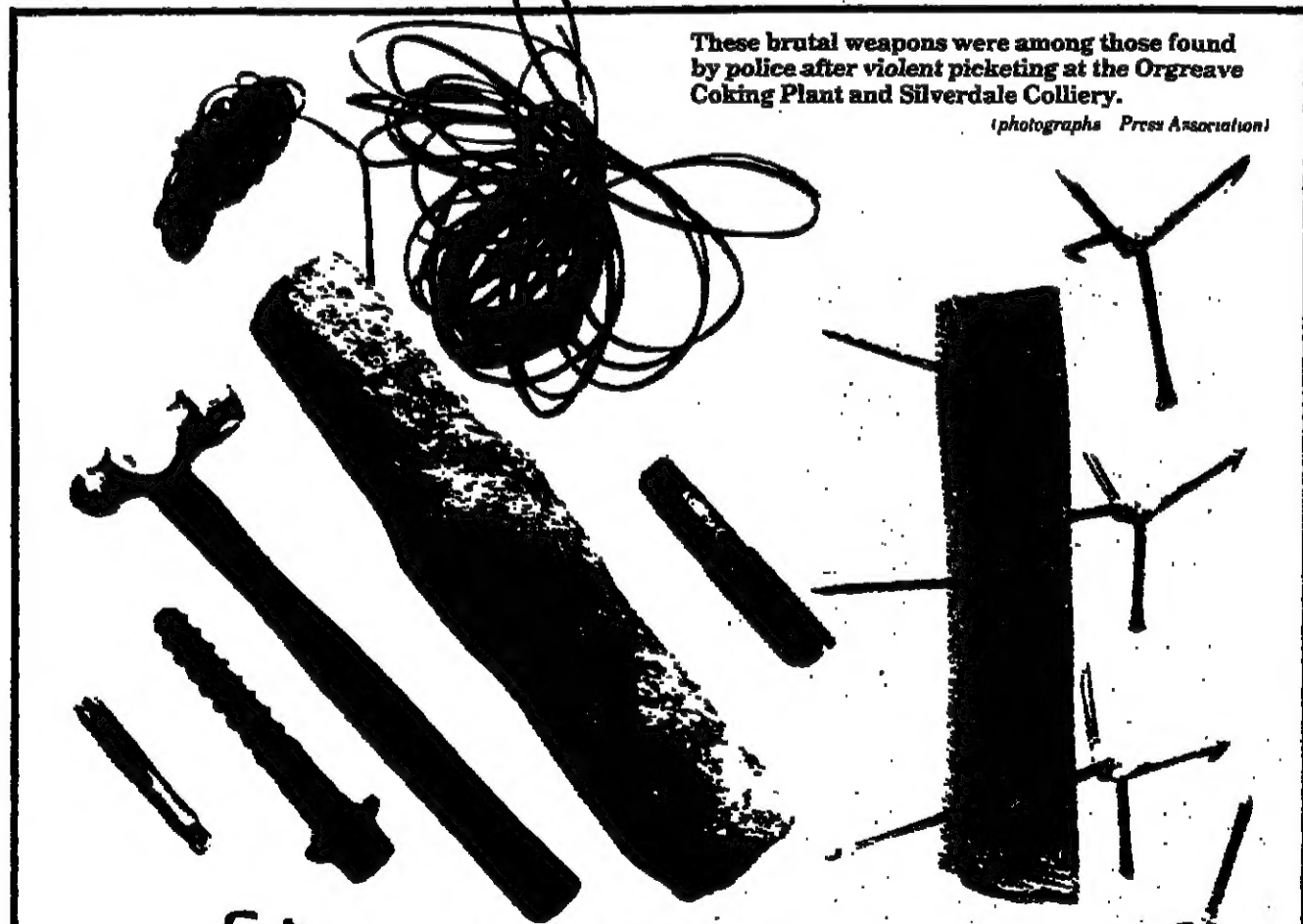
The Labour Government's policy is not to provide port facilities for nuclear-armed ships, a stand which Washington says effectively torpedoes the Anzus defence pact.

A-ban may hit Navy

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These brutal weapons were among those found by police after violent picketing at the Orgreave Coking Plant and Silverdale Colliery. (photographs Press Association)

COULD A BRITISH GOVERNMENT BE TOPPLED BY WEAPONS LIKE THESE?

The kind of violence which we have seen in the miners' strike is a direct attack on law, on democracy and on decent trade unionism.

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PARLIAMENT October 19 1984

Lord Scarman forces through anti-racist provision

POLICE BILL

The Government was defeated by six votes when the House of Lords resumed the third reading of the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill. The defeat came on an amendment moved by Lord Scarman (Ind) which would make racially discriminatory behaviour by a police officer a specific disciplinary offence.

Lord Scarman said no single step would be more effective in building up confidence among black people in the attitude of the police than encoding this in the police disciplinary code.

Relations between black people and the police in Britain had greatly improved since 1981 and the police were entitled to great credit for the constructive part they had played.

It was a pity that opposition had developed within the police force to including the offence dealt with by the amendment in the disciplinary code.

It was no answer to this amendment to say that disciplinary proceedings could be taken under the code. They could, but to do so as the amendment proposed would be to make clear to all the world that racially discriminatory behaviour by British policemen was a specific offence.

Lord Gifford (Lab) said that if the police and Government did not respond the message would go out to the black community that they were less than keen to get to grips with the problem of racism in police ranks.

Lord Hosenow (L) said they totally supported the amendment. The House would be foolish to neglect Lord Scarman's advice.

Lord Misham, for the Opposition, said the fair-minded white citizens of Britain who wanted to live in peace with their neighbours and the decent coloured population of that area who had the same desire were watching to see whether this amendment would be carried.

He hoped the House was not going to hear from the Government an answer to the effect that a

disciplinary code which covered this matter already existed.

Lord Hylton (Ind) said he hoped the Government would accept the amendment.

Lord Elton, Minister of State, Home Office, said they were all determined that racially discriminatory behaviour should not be tolerated in the police. What divided them was how it should be done.

If contrary to the Government's advice, the House proceeded with this amendment the effect would be to make all members of ethnic minorities, no matter how many generations they had been settled in this country, inexorably different from the rest of the community because of conduct towards them alone was to be singled out for specific mention in the law.

Would that convince the police that all men were equal under the law and encourage them to establish increasingly close relationships with these particular groups? The proper way to tackle this admitted problem was way the Government was tackling it with the tools already to hand.

The Government stood four-square behind the intention of the police disciplinary code that racial discrimination should be stamped out.

Lord Scarman said the amendment was asking the House to confirm in as emphatic a way as it could to the whole of society that racially prejudiced police action was something that would not be tolerated.

It would give the black community confidence that they really meant it when they said they were determined that there should be no racially prejudiced or discriminatory behaviour.

The amendment was carried by 71 votes to 65.

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone (SDP) had earlier moved an amendment providing that if there were circumstances which were likely to make a confession by a suspect unreliable - threats, inducements or promises, for example - the confession was inadmissible.

In those circumstances (he said)

you cut out the subjective opinions of different judges trying to decide whether the particular confession would have been made in any event, whatever the blandishments were, and have a perfectly straightforward basis and criterion for a judge to decide whether a confession should be allowed in or not.

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, said the amendment was not acceptable. It would result not only in interminable arguments in court, but also in the exclusion of a truthful and wholly reliable confession because of some circumstances which had nothing to do with the way the interview was conducted.

Lord Hailsham of Lullington said he only hoped that one day the sort of reform he had advocated would come about.

The amendment was withdrawn.

● An amendment giving added protection to children and young people when making confessions was not pressed.

Lord Elwyn-Jones, for the opposition, said that as the Bill stood there was a risk of forced confessions by young people if questioned alone by the police. His amendment called for an independent adult to be present during interrogations.

He was supported by Lord Misham (Lab) who said relationships between young people and the police had been eroded.

Lord Denning (Ind) said a judge would take into account all the circumstances surrounding the confession of a young person.

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone said if it was true, he did not accept that young people were more afraid or averse to the police nowadays, then it was less likely, not more likely, that they would be suggestable.

The absence of an adult during the making of a confession would be taken into account very seriously by a jury or a judge so there was already a double safeguard of young people.

The Bill was read the third time and passed.

Protesters urged to leave

SOUTH AFRICA

The Government has strongly urged the three anti-apartheid campaigners in the British consulate in Durban to leave voluntarily but would not require them to leave against their will, Lord Trefgarne, speaking for the Government, said during questions in the House of Lords.

The increasing disruption to the work of the consulate, one of the smallest in the diplomatic service, was becoming intolerable and the use of the premises to make political statements was unacceptable.

The Government had sought assurances that there would be no repetition of the clandestine interview carried out by ITN recently. The statement issued by the three men on Thursday was a further abuse of the premises of which the Government took a grave view and it was urgently considering the implications.

The Government could not countenance any demands from the three men and nor could it accept any conditions for their departure.

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone (Lab) said that statement was very grave disquiet to people in this country and to opponents of apartheid throughout the world. Can he give assurances that no coercion has or will be used to remove these three and that the British Government will use all its influence with the government of South Africa to ensure that the conditions laid down in the statement yesterday - which are surely acceptable to any civilised society - are met by the South African government?

Lord Trefgarne said he was afraid that compliance with whatever demands have been made on the South African Government is a matter for that Government and not for the British Government.

Very much deplored the fact that the statement was issued from the consulate premises, or in effect from there, as it is not a proper use of those premises.

Israel agrees to first Arab-run bank

From Christopher Walker, Nablus

As part of a package to improve the quality of life for Palestinians in the occupied West Bank, the new Israeli Government of national unity has agreed to allow the first Arab-run bank to be set up since the area was conquered from Jordan in 1967.

Under the previous Likud administration, ministers opposed measures which could lead to the economic development of the region for fear they might one day serve as the basis for an independent Palestinian state. The change of heart is believed to be linked to the appointment of Labour's Mr Yitzhak Rabin as the new Defence Minister.

Other conciliatory gestures to defuse Jewish-Arab tension include the restoration of Arab mayors to replace Israeli officers administering the five main Palestinian towns, licensing of new industrial plants and a reduction in the censorship of Arab reading material.



Although the concessions have been dismissed as cosmetic by Palestinian radicals, they have been welcomed by moderate West Bank Arabs and sharply criticized by some Likud members of the Cabinet, including Mr Ariel Sharon, a hardline former Defence Minister.

The softer line in the day-to-day running of the 2,200 square miles of the West Bank has been frequently demanded by the Reagan Administration, which

this month again came to Israel's financial aid in an effort to help it to overcome the worst economic crisis in its history. Many observers have linked the new policy with the recent trip to Washington by Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister.

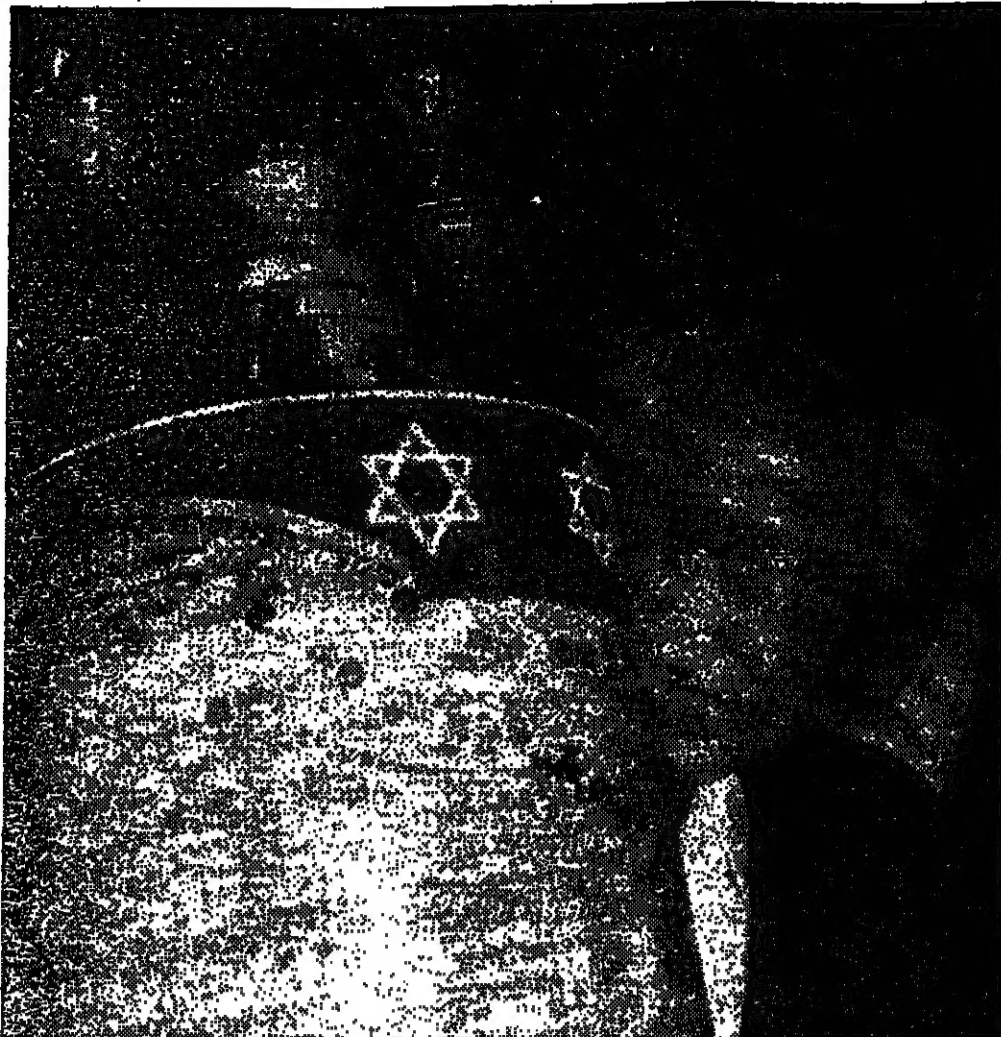
Mr Zafar al-Masri, the former deputy mayor of Nablus - the largest occupied Arab town - confirmed in an interview with *The Times* yesterday that he was part of a consortium of prominent West Bank businessmen seeking the equivalent of £10m (£8.3m) to open the bank, which plans branches in all main population centres.

Surveying the Israeli-patrolled streets from the window of his spacious sixth-storey penthouse, Mr al-Masri, a millionaire and strong supporter of Jordan's King Hussein, told me: "This development is something we have been seeking for years. It will be much appreciated, both by ordinary Palestinians who have had to suffer great inefficiency from the Israeli banks, and the local business community."

According to Mr al-Masri, until the Israeli conquest in 1967, the 80,000 inhabitants of Nablus were served by six competing Arab banks. They have since had to rely on only two branches of Israel's Bank Leumi, which has meant congestion, monopoly power and a much resented regulation that savings can only be deposited in the fast depreciating Israeli currency.

"In the new Arab bank, Palestinians will be able to deposit their savings in the Jordanian dinar, which is a strong currency and still legal tender in the West Bank," Mr al-Masri said, adding that one dinar now exchanged for 1,150 Israeli shekels as opposed to the equivalent of one shekel in 1967.

After the capital had been raised, official permission would be sought from King Hussein to open the bank which would be given a local name such as the West Bank Finance



Man on the right: Mr Ariel Sharon, Israel's Industry Minister, carries the Torah scroll through Hebron in the West Bank to celebrate the religious holiday marking the end of the annual reading of the Hebrew Bible. He vowed that Jews would not leave the town and had no need to apologize for a so-called terror underground in the area.

Corporation rather than a provocative, nationalistic one.

In recent years, West Bank leaders have repeatedly complained to foreign diplomats about the absence of an Arab-run banking sector to cater for the needs of the 800,000 Palestinians in the West Bank. Since 1967, all banks oper-

ing in the West Bank and Gaza Strip have been closed under Israeli military orders.

In response to Egyptian pressure, a branch of the Bank of Palestine was permitted to reopen in Gaza Town in 1981, but it was not allowed to deal with foreign currency nor open other branches. As a result, it had

little effect on the local economy.

Mr al-Masri, aged 43, whose business empire embraces property, soap manufacture and flour milling, estimated that the new bank - under Bank of Israel supervision - would probably open in 1985.

Hopes for Maputo accord still alive

From Michael Harnsey, Johannesburg

South Africa insists that "the peace process" between the Mozambique Government and the rebel Renamo movement is still continuing, but says that no further comment can be offered at this stage because of the "extreme sensitivity" of the negotiations.

This brief statement from Mr Louis Nel, South Africa's Deputy Foreign Minister, comes as a report that Renamo is threatening to pull out of the negotiations unless it is given some sort of political recognition by the Mozambique Government.

Mr Nel is chairman of a tripartite commission set up under the terms of a declaration made in Pretoria on October 3 in the presence of Mozambique Government and Renamo delegations. Its task is to work towards the implementation of a ceasefire in the eight-year-old civil war in Mozambique.

President Samora Machel has made clear that Mozambique regards the commission as a purely technical body and not as a forum for political negotiations with Renamo.

The commission met, in conditions of great secrecy, for several days immediately after October 3, but does not appear to have been convened since. A statement issued by Mozambique's Council of Ministers this week on the negotiations so far welcomed South Africa's decision "to play an active role in putting an end to the violence."

This reflects the belief in Maputo that South Africa, despite the Nkomati accord of March 16, has continued to give covert support to Renamo, which was created by the Rhodesian Government of Mr Ian Smith in 1976 and taken over by the South Africans in 1980.

Britain may renege on sanctuary for Durban protesters

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain is taking a very grave view of the statement by the three political fugitives inside its consulate in Durban on Thursday and is urgently considering its implications the Foreign Office said yesterday.

The strength of its response will raise speculation that the Government is preparing to go back on its promise that the three would not be forcibly evicted.

The statement from the remaining anti-apartheid campaigners who are seeking shelter from a police detention order included a set of four conditions, at least one of which the Pretoria authorities would have to meet before they left the consulate.

But the Foreign Office replied yesterday: "HMG cannot countenance any demands from the three nor can we accept any conditions for their departure."

The brusque rejection was immediately attacked by Mr Donald Anderson, the Labour foreign affairs spokesman, who has just returned from visiting the three men in the Consulate, as being another example of the Foreign Office's "weak and supine" attitude in the affair.

The Foreign Office, already upset by the clandestine interview which the three men gave to an Independent Television News reporter last week, added in its statement that the disruption of the consulate's work was becoming intolerable. The use made by the three men of the consulate's premises to make political statements was unacceptable.

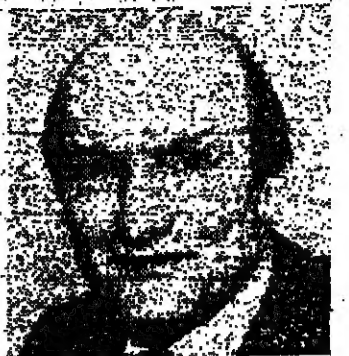
Britain has sought assurances following the ITN interview that the incident would not be repeated. But such assurances had not been forthcoming.

● **AMBASSADOR'S VIEW:** Dr Denis Worrall claimed yesterday that the Durban consulate was being used as a

base to launch a campaign against his government (the Press Association report).

He said on the BBC Radio 4 *World at One* programme that the continuance in the consulate of the three men was a cause of great concern to his government. "The fact that they have been able to stay on in the consulate is illegal action and it is the fault of the British," he said.

"It is a source of great irritation and annoyance - and understandable annoyance - I would suggest."



Mr Anderson: Attack on "supine" Foreign Office.

● **PRETORIA:** The president of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops Conference pleaded not guilty yesterday to charges that he had made false statements about security forces, alleging they committed atrocities against villagers (AP reports).

Archbishop Denis Hurley of Durban appeared in Pretoria regional court, where the case was postponed until February.

Police informed the Archbishop of the charges in September, 19 months after he said at a press conference that church investigators had been told by villagers in South Namibia about the alleged atrocities.

Craxi to push for industry

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

Britain and Italy will try to push their Community partners into concentrating on industry for a change during Italy's six-month presidency of the EEC council which starts in the new year.

Agriculture was still absorbing too large a share of the EEC programme, Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Signor

Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister, agreed at their London summit yesterday.

With many of the old Community problems solved it was a great opportunity to look to the future, Mrs Thatcher said at the end of talks about industrial collaboration.

In the past 10 years Europe had changed from being a

major exporter of new technology into a net importer, she told a press conference, being outstripped by Japan and the United States.

"It is going to be a long haul to get back the position we should never have lost", she said. It would "require the full cooperation of everyone in industry".

A new anti-tank helicopter, in addition to the EH101 helicopter project agreed in principle, was among the possible areas of collaboration discussed.

On terrorism, Mrs Thatcher, who received a tribute from the Italian press on her cool leadership after the IRA attempt on her life, said that international cooperation was working well as a result of the economic summit in London in June.

But she and Signor Craxi hoped for new initiatives on arms control and in the Middle East after the US presidential election next month.

Mrs Thatcher also emphasized the importance Britain attached to European support in the voting at the United Nations debate on the Falkland Islands.



Signor Craxi in London yesterday. Switching emphasis to industry (Photograph: Suresh Karadia).

US to seek extradition of 3 Britons

From Our Own Correspondent, Washington

The United States is to seek the extradition of three Britons to stand trial in Chicago on charges of illegally exporting military spare parts to Iran.

The sale of all military equipment to Iran has been banned by Washington since the seizure of American hostages in Tehran in 1979.

The three accused are Mr David Sofer and Mr Howard Freckleton, who jointly operate a London trading company under the name Lyon and Branfield, and Mr Gerald McDevitt, owner of Trans-Aero Components and Supplies, of New Malden.

Two Americans were also named in the 20-count indictment which was filed on October 9. Both have pleaded not guilty.

The Britons are charged with violating the Arms Export Control Act and the Federal False Statement Act. If found guilty Mr Sofer and Mr Freckleton would face a maximum penalty of 78 years in prison and a fine of \$995,000 (£845,000) and Mr McDevitt a maximum of 12 years in prison and a fine of \$115,000.

According to Mr William Cook, Assistant US Attorney in Chicago, spare parts valued at \$44,000 were successfully shipped during a 21-month period

Cambodia pleads for aid to combat food shortage

Bangkok (AFP) - The Vietnamese-backed Government in Cambodia has called for urgent aid to surmount expected food shortages caused by floods and drought.

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr Kong Samol, said in Phnom Penh that Cambodia needed rice, rice seed, medicine, agricultural tools and fertilizer. Food output had suffered "a

major setback" after being battered by drought and floods in the past year.

Famine hit Cambodia after the December 25, 1978, Vietnamese invasion. A massive international aid programme was mounted to save the nation's estimated seven million people from what some experts feared was the brink of extinction.

Police honoured, then accused of torture

From Harry Debellias, Madrid

A San Sebastian court suspended two Civil Guard policemen decorated last week for outstanding service, pending the outcome of a case in which they are accused of torture, according to reports published in this Baque city yesterday.

Señor Jose Barrioueva, the Minister of the Interior, also presented medals to two other policemen who were later revealed to be under investigation for torture. The ceremony last Friday was on the feast day of the patron saint of the paramilitary Civil Guard.

Also decorated at the same time, according to the Madrid daily, *El País*, were three other Civil Guards who had been acquitted on torture charges.

Italian general arrested

Rome - General Pietro Musumeci, retired deputy head of the Italian secret service, was among six people arrested here yesterday on charges of espionage, conspiracy and illegal possession of arms and explosives (John Earle writes).

The others were reported to be two women and three officers of the Carabinieri.

The general, a Sicilian aged 64, who was a member of the

banned P2 masonic lodge, was detained at his home here at dawn.

The magistrate who issued the warrants declined to give details of the alleged offences. General Musumeci's name was mentioned in a parliamentary commission of inquiry's report into the kidnapping of the Red Brigades in 1981 of a Neapolitan Christian Democrat politician, Signor Ciro Cirillo.

French try to dispel Algiers fear

From Diana Geddes, Paris

President Mitterrand paid a lightning visit to Algiers yesterday in an attempt to dispel deep disquiet about an apparent shift in French policy in North Africa and a weakening of France's special relationship with Algeria.

Algeria was particularly disturbed by Mitterrand's mysterious "private" visit to Morocco for talks with King Hassan at the end of August. This came on the eve of the referendum on the proposed "union" between Libya and Morocco, and only a few weeks before the surprise announcement of the Franco-Libyan pact for the mutual withdrawal of French and Libyan troops from Chad.

Algeria has tense relations with both its neighbour to the east, Libya, and its neighbour to the west, Morocco, and feels threatened by their new treaty of union. Mitterrand's visit to Morocco at such a sensitive moment was seen as giving an unfortunate stamp of approval to the treaty.

Algeria, which has kept in close contact with both the main antagonists in the Chad conflict, also felt slighted that President Mitterrand apparently should have sought Morocco's help rather than its own, in France's search for an honourable exit from Chad.

In addition, Algeria was worried about the scale of French arms sales to Morocco, which it feels is hardly conducive to achieving a negotiated settlement in the disputed southern Sahara, where the rebel Polisario Front is backed by Algeria.

China to unveil economic blueprint today

Peking (Reuters, AFP) - An economic programme for China for the rest of this century, agreed by leaders of the Communist Party in a key meeting this week, is due to be released today, Western diplomats said.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman said an "important document", believed to be the economic report from the closed meeting of the party hierarchy, would be released to reporters at noon. The broad outlines of the report have already been leaked by the official Chinese press.

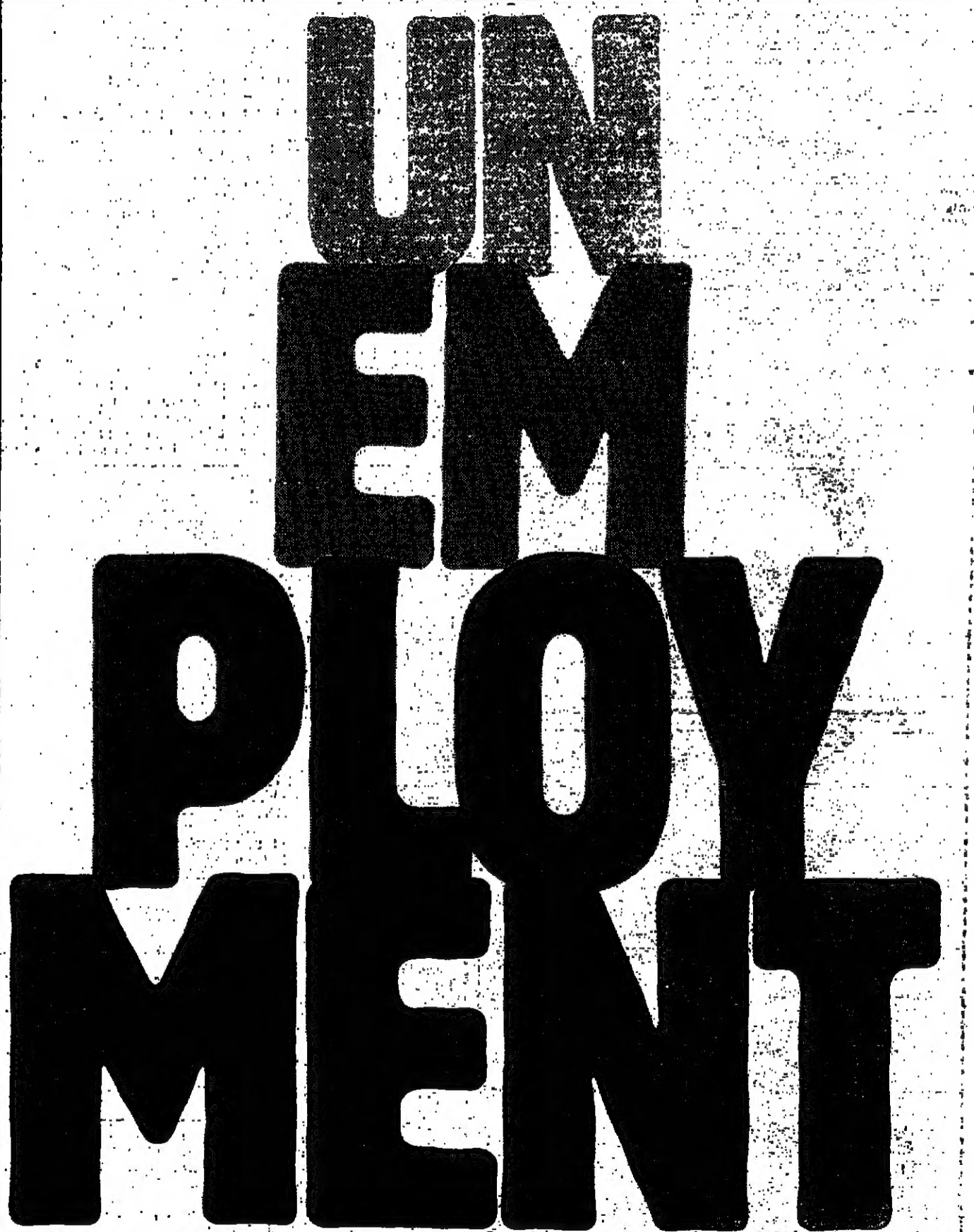
The document will put the

seal on the next stage of the programme of reforms introduced by Mr Deng Xiaoping, China's elder statesman, which have already transformed the country's agriculture. It will now tackle China's ponderous and inefficient industrial economy.

At the heart of the reforms is the dismantling of rigid state central planning, a legacy of the Soviet-inspired system of the past, and the construction of a looser economic model.

But Mr Deng has faced a problem in winning over his more conservative colleagues seized the plane and the cargo, are puzzled about the destination of the arms, the latest model Beretta pistols packed in velvet-lined crates. The crew testified that the plane had orders to deliver them to Botswana.

The authorities in Botswana have denied that the consignment was expected there. But there were intelligence reports that South Africa had been in the market for Beretta pistols. Charges that the accused were trying to smuggle the arms into Greece were dropped by the Athens prosecutor.



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LONDON WEEKEND TELEVISION

Scene set for Reagan-Mondale TV duel

Mr Mondale, on the other hand, will focus on what his running-mate, Ms Geraldine Ferraro, yesterday described as the Administration's moral blindness on arms control, in the Middle East, Central America and southern Africa. He will also challenge Mr Reagan on what he says is the central issue of the campaign — "who's in charge, who's commander-in-chief, whose running the shop?"

Light relief: President Reagan enjoys a break from the rigours of campaigning as he reacts to a remark from Archbishop John O'Connor of New York (left) at a dinner in the city.

The US should not sacrifice long-term interests to express immediate outrage, Mr Shultz added, in reference to President Carter's decision to respond to the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan by suspending the US-Soviet grain agreement, withdrawing the Salt 2 agreement from consideration by the Senate and boycotting the Moscow Olympics.

relations but he warned against expecting immediate or exciting results. In recent months there had been signs from the Russians — such as the visit by Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Foreign Minister, to Washington last month and President Chernenko's interview in the *Washington Post* this week — that "just may herald more

In his speech to the World Affairs Council, he said American economic and military assistance to the forces of democracy in Central America was beginning to work. "It will succeed if we stick to it," he praised President Duarte of El Salvador for his latest peace initiative and pledged continuing support for the Contadora process. Central America, Mr. Shultz said, represented one of the most promising areas for

the long-festering conflict in Namibia showed a glimmer of hope.

Tomorrow's debate in Kansas City between President Reagan and Mr Mondale is seen as the most crucial event of the campaign. If Mr Mondale can perform as well, or even better, than he did during the first debate, he should be able significantly to narrow the gap in the two weeks remaining before election day.

Mr Vladimir Lomeiko, the Foreign Ministry spokesman, further muddled the confused waters of Soviet-American

Diplomats said these ambiguities were linked to Sunday's crucial debate between President Reagan and Mr Walter

to take up at least one of four Soviet proposals: A nuclear arms freeze, a ban on space weapons, ratification of nuclear

Mr Lomeiko said Mr Cher-

while indulging in manœuvres of an obviously on-the-eve-of-election kind, including optimistic statements about the chances of dialogue.

Similar operations are being conducted in the neighbouring Kyoto and Hyogo areas. In addition to the investigation, more than 44,000 policemen will continue to patrol supermarkets and stores across the nation.

Last week 14 boxes of sweets laced with cyanide were left in Osaka area stores.

Ms Geraldine Ferraro, the Democratic Party's vice-presidential candidate, has taken up

Ms Geraldine Ferraro, the Democratic Party's vice-presidential candidate, has taken up

campaign have been instructed to encourage people to vote whether or not they support the anti-

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boycotting the national dialogue for which its leader, Senor Arturo Cruz, has frequently called.

However, the Sandinista

on October 3rd he said.

The Sandinistas' political coordinator, Comandante Bayardo Arce, said there was now no question of a postpone-

Government's door-to-door campaign have been instructed to encourage people to vote, whether or not they support the Front.

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Gorbachov may be moved as Politburo hints at reshuffle

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The final Politburo meeting before next Tuesday's Central Committee plenum has produced a hint that personnel changes may be in the offing. *Pravda* yesterday said the Politburo had discussed President Gorbachov's proposals on several questions of current policy.

In Soviet political language, cadres refers to party appointments and dismissals. All high-level personnel changes are approved by the Central Committee. Under President Brezhnev, turnover was low, with job security the political priority, and under President Andropov, there were relatively few changes in the Politburo or secretariat.

Soviet sources said the plenum would discuss the economic situation, the state of agriculture and personnel matters. There is speculation that Mr Mikhail Gorbachov might be relieved of responsibility for agriculture, which has had a poor record.

Mr Valentin Mesyats, the Agriculture Minister, this week criticized "disorganization and slowness" in the use of animal fodder, and the Soviet press has reported a purge of collective farm managers. These moves follow a hard-hitting speech by President Chernenko attacking inefficiency and corruption in agriculture.

There was further evidence earlier this week that protégés of the late President Andropov are keeping his memory and political legacy alive when *Pravda* published a lengthy and laudatory review of a new collection of Andropov's writings.

The article, spread over seven columns and headed "Under the banner of Leninism," said Andropov's speeches and articles reflected his "titanic activities" and the way in which he had guided the party in "enriching our experience in the building and perfecting of a new society." *Pravda* recalled that when Mr Chernenko took over after Andropov's death last February he had expressed admiration for how much his predecessor had been able to

achieve in the short time available to him as leader.

Andropov's innovative policies, including a combination of economic reform and internal discipline, remain a subject of controversy, although President Chernenko has promised to continue them.

Since his coming to power, Mr Chernenko's collected speeches have dominated the bookshops, but they are now likely to rub shoulders with Andropov's volume, entitled *Leninism is the inexhaustible source of revolutionary energy and creative activities of the masses*, a title which might seem cumbersome to Western ears but which places Andropov firmly in the Soviet canon.

Mr Chernenko, aged 73, was recently thought to be losing political authority because of his failing health. But he has appeared more robust in the past few weeks and has kept up a busy programme, demonstrating that he is in command. This week, Mr Chernenko held talks with President Assad of Syria and gave an interview to the *Washington Post* correspondent, Mr Dusko Doder, who said the Soviet leader appeared to be in relatively good health.

Although President Chernenko's answers were in written form, he spoke to the American correspondent for 20 minutes without notes, giving the impression that he was in command of foreign policy.

Pravda said the new Andropov book was being issued "in accordance with a Central Committee decision to perpetuate the name of Yuri Andropov, an outstanding figure of the party and state." Plaques in Andropov's honour have been placed on the walls of flats where he lived in Moscow, and on the Lubianka building (the KGB headquarters).

Andropov promoted several younger members of the current leadership now jostling for position in the Kremlin, including Mr Gaidar Aliev and Mr Vitaly Vorotnikov, and was clearly grooming Gorbachov for the succession.

Bodies fuel slave trade rumours

Islamabad (Reuters) - The discovery of several bled-out corpses near an Afghan refugee camp has led to rumours that refugees are selling young girls as slaves to border tribesmen.

Tales that Afghan tribes - the "hannan" group - carried out the gruesome murders have swept down from the mountain town of Haripur, where more than 150,000 refugees live in a sprawling camp. Residents here have fed the fear with rumours that refugees kidnapped children, mostly girls, to sell into slavery.

Concern has spread to the corridors of power. President Ziaul-Haq denied that any of the almost three million Afghan refugees in Pakistan were involved. Police said they had arrested suspects for 18 of the 19 murders but none was Afghan. The victims were killed in family feuds and other disputes, and a hammer was used in only one case, according to police.

General Zia said subversives were out to smear the Government.

Students killed in Sind clash

From Our Correspondent Islamabad

Three students and a policeman were among six people reported killed in Sind, Pakistan's southern province, this week when police exchanged fire with alleged criminals.

According to an official statement made in Hyderabad on Thursday evening, the incident occurred on Wednesday at Thori railway crossing near Hyderabad.

The statement also reported the arrest of 83 people including more than 50 students in connexion with the incident and said police had seized three rifles and about 1,400 rounds of ammunition.

The authorities have ordered the closure of several of Sind's universities. Officials have admitted that a rising trend of lawlessness in Sind which was the scene of anti-regime disturbances last year and was the home province of the executed Prime Minister, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, could partly be attributed to political causes.

Soares takes envoys of the Ten to task

From Richard Wigg, Lisbon

Dr Mario Soares, the Portuguese Prime Minister, yesterday followed Spain's example by insisting that the EEC governments must come forward at next week's negotiating session with proposals to ensure that Portugal's promised date of entry into the Community on January 1, 1986, is fulfilled.

He called in the ambassadors of the Ten to hand over a document for their governments amid mounting worries in Lisbon that the major problems raised by Spain's entry negotiations will keep Portugal out of the EEC as well.

Dr Soares, informed sources indicated afterwards, reminded the envoys that several of their prime ministers, including Mrs Margaret Thatcher, who was here last April, had personally endorsed the January 1986 date to the Portuguese while they were in Lisbon.

It was through no fault of Portugal, Dr Soares went on, that the targeted date for concluding the Iberian negotiations by September 30 had now passed.

He demanded an extra effort by the Ten so that Portugal's negotiations will be settled in a balanced and satisfactory way and not jeopardize the January 1986 entry.

Dr Soares's step followed immediately on a two-day visit here by Herr Hans Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, at which the Portuguese constantly put pressure on Bonn to use all its



Senhor Gama: Attacked EEC's inactivity

influence at next week's Luxembourg meeting to get the Ten to make some formal declaration that the promised entry date for Portugal be kept.

During the Genscher visit, Senhor Jaime Gama, Portugal's Foreign Minister, publicly criticized the EEC's inactivity which he said had provoked "serious frustration and disillusionment" among the Portuguese.

Herr Genscher insisted optimistically that both Spain and Portugal will become members by the targeted date, thereby getting round Portugal's implicit demand that its less complicated entry be fulfilled regardless of what happens to Spain.

THE ARTS

Theatre

Tragedy on a monotone

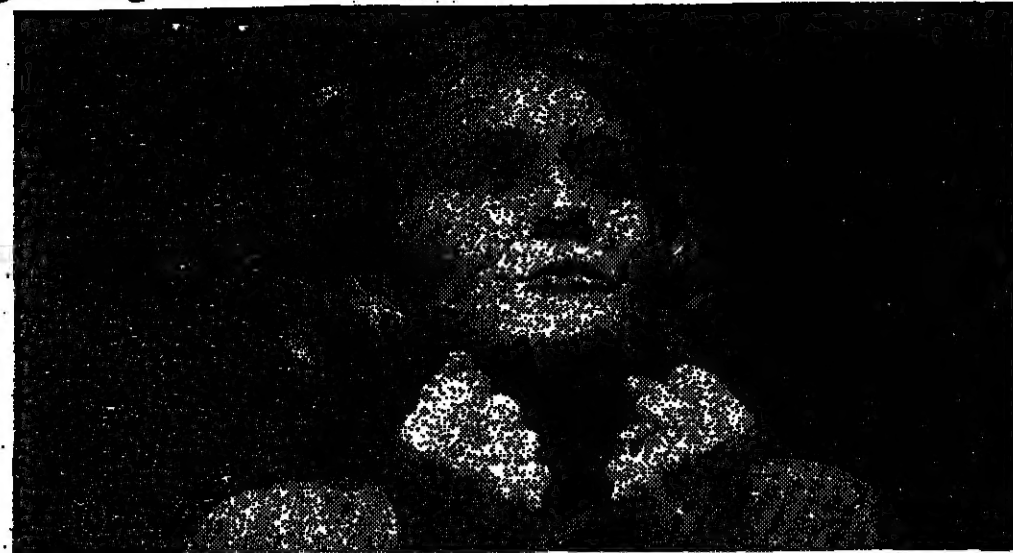
Macbeth
Young Vic

In turn, every one of the Young Vic's artistic directors has set his own style for Shakespeare: boisterously sportive under Frank Dunlop; ruthlessly modernized under Michael Bogdanov; David Thacker, to judge from this show, is putting his shirt on streamlined texts and integrated casting (even giving Duncan one son of each colour).

All over in two and a half hours, the production presents a company mainly clad in combat fatigues which merge all too well into Jessica Bowles's muddy ski-slope setting.

Apart from an oak throne and a round table, there are no props. The witches' cauldron consists of a ring of knotted handkerchieves on the floor, into which Macbeth's head is thrust to observe the parade of Banquo's progeny.

The playing style is fast and energetic, with none of the hold-ups that generally attend the West Indian speaking of classical verse. Mr Thacker is to be congratulated on having assembled an integrated company who do work as a team. Their drawback is anonymity. Uniformity of costume also embraces the performance.



Margot Leicester: A Lady Macbeth lost in a production that misses detail

The story is clearly told, but with so little attention to climaxes and character development that it barely holds the attention. Useless for Lady Macbeth (Margot Leicester) to protest that her husband has "displaced the mirth" when her dinner party started off with three glum guests looking down at their boots.

As for horror, Miss Leicester sets the tone by instructing

Macbeth to wash off "filthy witness" as if he had barged in from the gutter field, and when it comes to her own hand-washing number, the tone is much the same. But the fault is not so much hers as that of a production that sweeps away all detail so thoroughly that the events flash past in a void, encountering no resistance.

What development there is comes from Malcolm Tierney: a

heavy, breathy, thick-blooded Macbeth, steadily running out of steam until the final scenes where he remains slumped on the throne, reluctantly bestirring himself to polish off Young Seyward and then slumping back again. I have not seen a performance that captures so precisely the sense of enjoying a charmed life and the sense that it is not worth living.

Irving Wardle

London Sinfonietta/
Birtwistle/Atterton
Queen Elizabeth Hall

If there were Booker prizes for music, Harrison Birtwistle would have about 10 by now, and many of them for works first played by the London Sinfonietta. We were celebrating his fiftieth birthday, but we were celebrating, too, a relationship going back 15 years, to the *Verses for Ensembles* that brought the first half of this concert to an end ringing with screeched fanfares.

Much has changed since 1969: for one thing, the Sinfonietta's dress has become still more formal, which is rather a pity in a work designed as a ceremony, with musicians coming and going to read parts from different stations about the platform. But the blood of this work has not thinned, and the electricity it promised between composer

Concert

and orchestra has stayed at high voltage. As one is reminded by Michael Hall's timely and highly informative new book on Birtwistle (Robson Books, £8.95), the association has produced a prolonged love song in *Meridian*, a powerful image of calculated artifice becoming nature in the *Silbury Air*, and a mechanism of brutal and just gently nagging clocks in *Carmentis*, which gave this concert its overtone.

To those can now be added another major work and a pendant, both performed here for the first time. The pendant one might describe as charming, were one not embarrassed to do so by its cool, ancient simplicity. It is a group of five little songs, called *Songs by Myself* because they set Birtwistle's own words in a trickle of slow melody running among the pebbles and untrussed cymbals of his music for flute, solo strings, piano and vibraphone. Penelope Walmsley-Clark sound-

ded like a child, like a lightly-struck glass.

The major work, lasting almost half an hour, was *Secret Theatre*. It has the same complex interlocking of ticking, disjointed mechanisms as other recent Birtwistle compositions, the same anxious moments of stoppage or change, the same processional inevitability. But that is the carapace of style: the flesh (or is it a microchip imitation?) is new, and full of extraordinary inventive magic: instrumental songs that swim through the grids, moments of focus on some tiny, bright detail.

Also new is the sense of a physically wrought conflict sustained for long stretches between the melody of one or more soloists and the clockwork continuum of the rest. Melody disintegrates into cycling repetition: bits of the machinery take off into tune. The Sinfonietta have found themselves another drama to enact.

Paul Griffiths

Radio

The voice of Venice is the real victor

Do you change people, improve them even, by showing their noses into the nastier, bloodier, more callous or hypocritical aspects of their own behaviour?

Do you, for example, promote peace by showing war as it is and exposing the actions and beliefs of those who see it more in terms of national glory or economic or political advantage? Questions such as these underlay *Scenes from an Execution* (Radio 3, October 14; director, Richard Wortley; Howard Barker's large and interesting play, set rather approximately in sixteenth-century Venice).

The Battle of Lepanto against the Turks has been fought and won with terrible slaughter and on the painter, Galactia (Glenda Jackson), has been commissioned by the Doge (Freddie Jones) to paint an enormous canvas - 100ft long by 30ft high - to celebrate the famous victory. She has been chosen for the huge vitality of her work, but also in the confident expectation that the finished canvas will be an unusually vigorous, not to say sweaty, yet essentially official military celebration. Behold the great commander-in-chief, visionary yet imperturbable; his loyal fighting men, courageous and insuperable; the despicable enemy, vicious yet vanquished.

Galactia, however, elects to paint something much nearer the reality: an awful, bloody butchery, unredeemed by any of the customary palliatives. The outcome is not surprising: the painting is immediately suppressed, the artist thrown into dark, intolerable prison - "punished for screaming truth, where truth is not allowed".

Yet this is not the end. Galactia's ex-lover, Carpeta (Clive Merrison), a painter of some talent whose preference is for the increasing perfection of unoffending religious subjects, agrees to take on the commission in her place, but the result, it is generally felt, "lacks celebration" - let alone genius.

So the offending canvas is rescued, Galactia released - the Doge acknowledging that, the good name of Venice will be better served if her rulers are not seen to have "let a great fish through the net of our sponsorship". He invites Galactia to dinner. She accepts.

So *Scenes from an Execution* parades in costume many of the figures from what is plainly a contemporary debate about artists in society. What does it conclude? It seems to me that at the end nothing has been changed except that a doughty opponent has been tamed: apart from that, people both in the

play and witnessing it are likely to continue as before.

If there are ways of moderating human behaviour, then the example of Galactia is evidently not one of them. Yet I think we go on hoping that it may be. Does this seem unappreciative? Quite possibly. Perhaps, then, I have given the impression that this play was one of those all too familiar dramatized debates whose point and virtue become clear only in retrospect and with many allowances for tedium. Far, far from it. This was an energetic, witty, sinewy script for radio, superbly directed, acted and crowned by a performance from Glenda Jackson absolutely in the top flight of any I have ever heard on radio - a truly magnificent demonstration of what a voice can do supported by intelligence and fire.

Somewhat at the other end of the radio drama spectrum - so far as panache and scale are concerned - is a new Radio 3 late-night series appropriately entitled *Are You Still Awake?* (Saturdays and Sundays; producer, Jonathan James-Moore).

These are three pairs of two-handers in the form of casual, faintly unsettling conversations - the kind of thing that bubbles up when the reading lights go out, but sleep does not immediately supervene. Last weekend brought us Michael Denison and Dulcie Gray as an Oxford philosopher and his wife.

I particularly enjoyed the second of their pair in which the apparent immortality of his 90-year-old father was treated with bracing disrespect. Well made scripts by Russell Davies who displays as deft a touch with intimate, amusing dialogue as with the lives and times of the greater jazz musicians.

Another drama series, this time on Radio 4, has more than made amends for that horrid *Going for Broke* which nearly broke my spirit back in August. E. F. Benson's *Queen Lucia* (Wednesdays; director, John Cardy) tells of the subtleties and acts of downright tyranny by which a lady of very strong character and shameless charm holds the village where she lives in thrall.

The book has been stylishly dramatized by Aubrey Woods who also narrates and Barbara Jefford as Lucia leads a lovely cast (Jonathan Cecil, Fabia Drake, June Tobin, Jane Wrenham). For once in radio comedy acting there is no straining after effect, but a combination of edge and controlled gusto delightful to hear.

David Wade

Love Bites

Playhouse, Derby

Much more successfully than in *A Little Like Drowning*, Anthony Minghella's new play returns to his own family world of Italian immigrants, indeed, chronicling the rise to prosperity of brothers Angelo and Bruno, their early struggles and private lives. It shows far more of this unique writer's qualities: breath of scope, a seemingly unaffected style with an individual resonance, uncanny flashes of poetry and wild humour, great tenderness in treating sexual relations, and intriguing mysteriousness of purpose.

As with his *Two Planks and a Passion*, I could not say confidently what *Love Bites* is really about, but it is rich and utterly enthralling.

One new quality is a trick of sudden violence, confidently handled. The explosive opening shows a xenophobic neighbour vandalizing the Italians' premises and there is one very nasty "ice cream war" skirmish from which Angelo is saved by a passing customer, Dolores. She is Italian, drawing him away from his English Elizabeth. In a later scene using the same actors, their son pursues an Italian girl while his English wife is in labour. Time and again, their nationality - with its religion, behaviour codes, family structure and career

choices - appears as a trap, an incitement to rebellion.

The second act, set 40 years later (by which time the family trees are confusing as a Roman emperor's), presents Angelo as an ageing henpecked plutocrat and a stouter Dolores as a narrow-minded snob.

Their daughter married into a rival ice cream dynasty (a fate which Mr Minghella himself narrowly escaped, apparently). She likes babies "because they take my mind off my husband". Finally, Angelo gives up. Disgusted by the professional circus, his son's conduct, and sabotage that melts his prize samples of pistachio, vanilla and strawberry, he empties them out like a libation, in ghastly parody of the national tricolour.

Christopher Honor, who commissioned this piece for the Playhouse, directs with superb confidence and indescribable range of incident from a parental punch-up to an incendiary air raid that fills the theatre with dry ice.

The brooding, stockily handsome Garry Cooper and cheerfully earthy Michael Gurn make an affectionate fraternity of brains and brawn, and slick Vincent Brimble give their first employer a mafioso's ruthlessness. Pity that only Bruno ages convincingly in character and appearance, but Veronica Clifford's imperial Dolores, pettily belittling her haute couture, is riotously funny.

Anthony Masters

Television

A sunlover's view of Italians

In its worthy quest to introduce us to our fellow Europeans, BBC 2, which last year scrutinized the French, last night began a series meant to give us a keener insight into Italians.

It will do so through 10 individuals. Claudio Casadei, a *haginno* at Rimini, was the first. He has a franchise over part of the beach. He stakes his claim while he was clearing up the debris of the war and with like-minded entrepreneurs formed a union which rented the beach from the council.

It was a visionary move. You can walk by the sea without let or hindrance but further up the beach you deal with the *haginno*. Judging by Signor Casadei, they do a splendid job. The return is good, too. On a good day at the height of the season, Signor Casadei takes £500 for his sun-beds, deck-chairs and umbrellas alone. Nor is his lifestyle onerous.

His son looks after the money and the whole family joins him daily. Signora Casadei cooks lunch and dinner for 10 in the beach office.

Her husband explained that being a *haginno* demanded skills - he was not just a dogbody. A *haginno* gave advice, helped people who were ill, and, in extremities, gave artificial respiration. Being Italian, he is also a philosopher. Signor Casadei reflected on the amorous habits of his clientele, mourned the topsy-turvy which, he thought, made commonplace what could be more romantically discovered. Love, he said, had been diminished: "The word love is very subtle. It has lost its importance because now people meet, kiss, boom, boom, boom, and that's it."

Despite this deterioration in their standards, he considered Italians the best customers.

They were big spenders, had no thought for the morrow when on holiday, and were not calculating. "Love and sunshine", he said, were all an Italian needed.

His son, Giancarlo, possibly with an eye to the future of the family business, had a good word for the English. They, he observed, were coming back.

He remembered them when they were more numerous as marvellous customers: "They drank all day at the bar and had tea at five o'clock." They were also lavish hirers of sun-beds, possibly not unrelated to their drinking habits.

Richard Denton's production was good entertainment and pushed the series off to a good start. Next week, I understand, there will be something completely different: good for a Friday night.

Dennis Hackett

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SPORTING DIARY

Simon Barnes

Oxford's nuke

As Cambridge preen themselves as favourites for the Boat Race next spring, Oxford have had a startling boost to their chances. This is in the unexpected arrival of the international American oarsman Francis Reininger, aged 25 (6ft 3in and 14st 4lb) who missed out on Olympic selection in the final 10 strokes of the trial, but who was in the victorious United States coxed four in the Pan American Games in Caracas last year. Reininger, who has master's degrees in electrical engineering and nuclear engineering in Oxford to read for a special diploma in social studies. Meanwhile, rumours abound of two other United States international oarsmen at Oxford, Chris Clark and George Livingstone, though they have not been sighted as yet. Oxford are now bracing themselves for a further airing of the eligibility question by Cambridge, but it is a fact that Reininger at least is *in statu pupillari* in his first year at Oxford.

● The Bulgarian first division is operating a startling new points system. In the event of a goalless draw, neither side gets any points.

Undermined

The miner's strike is bringing financial crisis to one of the country's leading non-League sides. Frickley, of the Gola League, the top league outside the Football League itself, formally known as Frickley Colliery, are accustomed to receiving a levy of 5p a week from the wages of each Frickley miner. Since the strike began Frickley have lost more than £9,000 in unpaid levy and, to make things worse, their gates are down since people cannot afford the admission charges. Players' wages have been cut. "They accept it," said the chairman, Michael Twibey. Further austerities loom.

Different stripes

Geoff Boycott has a new manifestation - a new avatar - as chairman of Manchester Rovers, the fictional football club led by Roy of the Rovers since 1954 in *Tiger* comic, and now in *Roy of the Rovers* magazine. But how much does the canny old Boycott get as director's fee? "Nothing," said the magazine's editor, Ian Vosper. "Roy can't afford it. But Geoff's always been a



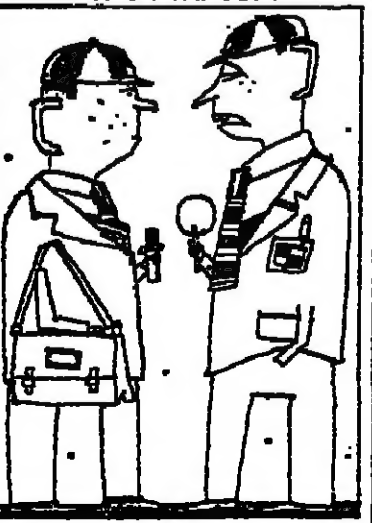
fan of Manchester, he's met Roy, and said if he's not chairman of Yorkshire, he might as well be chairman of Manchester Rovers." Boycott has also been a writer for *Tiger* in the past. Vosper says, writing his own copy and even sending postcards to *Tiger* from abroad. It comes as a shock to discover that Boycott has his whimsical side.

● The record-breaking Shergar yearling, knocked down at Goffs last week for 3.1m guineas to Shaikh Mohammed, has already been backed to win the 1986 Derby. The animal may not have a name yet, but he certainly has a price - 100 to one.

Overdone

Shocking though it may be, that renaissance man of sport, C. B. Fry, did not get a double first as claimed last week. That is simply one of cricket's many myths. Fry was, as one correspondent puts it, "that much rarer person," one who got a first in Mods and a fourth in Greats. Incidentally Mike Brearley's double first is another myth - he got a first in Classics and a mere two-one in Moral Sciences. The story that Fry was offered the throne of Albania is also generally accepted as a cricketing myth, the result, the theory goes, of a Ranjitsinhji hoax. But Marcus Williams, that indefatigable cricketing archivist, has discovered correspondence that states conclusively that the story is true. It was intimated that the throne could be made available to a suitable person who would spend £10,000 a year in the country and the job, it was delicately hinted, could be done by Fry. Fry, though tempted, was unable to accept.

BARRY FANTONI



"We don't speak to Smith Minor - he was only an NHS test-tube baby"

Edith Hope, a romantic fiction writer disgraced by a failed affair with a married man, goes to recuperate on Lake Geneva. In this extract from Anita Brookner's Booker Prize winning novel - hailed by the judges as 'a work of perfect artifice' - the heroine prepares to face her fellow guests at the Hotel du Lac

Of tortoises and hares

Unpacking took a few minutes. Superstitiously, she left the bulk of her clothing in her bag, signifying to herself that she could be off in a few minutes if the chance arose, although knowing that everything would stay there and be hopelessly creased into the bargain. It had ceased to matter. Her hairbrush and nightgown were carried into the bathroom. She surveyed her appearance, which seemed to be no different, and then, retrieving bag and key, she stepped out into a corridor vibrant with absence. A pale light filtered through a large window over the landing. The walls seemed to enshrine a distant memory of substantial meals. There was nobody about, although through a door farther along the corridor she could hear the faint sound of a radio.

The Hotel du Lac (Famille Huber) was a stolid and dignified building, a house of repute, a traditional establishment, used to welcoming the prudent, the well-to-do, the retired, the self-effacing, the respected patrons of an earlier era of tourism. It had made little effort to smarten itself up for the passing trade which it had always despised. Its furnishings, although austere, were of excellent quality, its linen spotless, its service impeccable. Its reputation among knowledgeable professionals attracted apprentices of good character who had a serious interest in the hotel trade, but this was the only concession it made to a recognition of its own resources.

As far as guests were concerned, it took a perverse pride in its very absence of attractions, so that any visitor looking for a room would be puzzled and deflected by the sparseness of the terrace, the muted hush of the lobby, the absence of piped music, public telephones, advertisements for scenic guided tours, or notice boards directing one to the amenities of the town.

There was no sauna, no hair-dresser, and certainly no glass cases displaying items of jewellery; the bar was small and dark, and its austerity did not encourage people to linger. It was implied that prolonged drinking, whether for purposes of business or as a personal indulgence, was not *commode il faut*, and if thought absolutely necessary should be conducted either in the privacy of one's suite or in the more popular establishments where such leanings were rarely encountered after ten o'clock in the morning, by which time all household noises had to be silenced; no vacuuming was heard, no carts of dirty linen were glimpsed, after that time. A discreet rustle announced the reappearance of the maids to turn down the beds and tidy the rooms once the guests had finished changing to go down to dinner. The only publicity from which the hotel could not distance itself was the word of mouth recommendations of patrons of long standing.

What it had to offer was a mild form of sanctuary, an assurance of privacy, and the protection and the discretion that attach themselves to blamlessness. This last quality being less than attractive to a surprising number of people, the Hotel du Lac was usually half empty, and at this time of the year, at the end of the season, was resigned to catering for a mere handful of guests before closing its doors for the winter.

There was nothing to do but go for a walk. Through the silent garden, through an iron gate, across the busy road, and along the shore of the lake she walked in the fading light of that grey day. The silence engulfed her once she was past the town's one intersection, and it seemed as if she might walk for ever, uninterrupted, with only her thoughts for company. This solitude to which she had been banished, by those who knew best, was not what she had had in mind. And this dim, veiled, discreet, but unfriendly weather was this to be an additional accompaniment to this time of trial, for someone who had rashly travelled without a heavy coat? The lake was utterly still; a solitary lamp gleamed above her, turning the limp leaves of a plane tree to brilliant emerald. There is no need for me to say here if I don't want to, she decided. Nobody is actually forcing me. But I must give it a try if only to make things easier when I get home. The place is not totally unpopulated. I do need a rest. I could perhaps give it a week. And there is a lot to find out, for someone of my benighted persuasion, although of course none of those people would fit into the sort of fiction I write.

But that very long, narrow woman, that beautiful woman, with the dresmed dog. And more than that, the glances of the men who were here. Why are they here? But women, women, only women, and I do love the conversation of men. Oh David, David, she thought. Her walk along the lake shore reminded her of nothing so much as those silent walks one takes in dreams, and in which unreason and inevitability go hand in hand. As in dreams she felt both despair and a sort of doomed curiosity, as if she must pursue this path until its purpose were revealed to her. The cast of her mind on this evening, and the aspect of the path itself, seemed to promise an unfavourable outcome: shock, betrayal, or at the very least, a train missed, an important occasion attended in rags, an appearance in the dock on an unknown charge.

The light, too, was that of dreams.



An uncertain penumbra surrounding this odd pilgrimage, neither day nor night. In the real world through which she walked she was aware of certain physical characteristics: a perfectly straightforward gravel path flanked by two rows of trees standing in beaten earth, on one side the lake, invisible now, on the other, presumably, the town, but a town so small and so well ordered that one would never hear the screaming of brakes or the hooting of horns or the noise of voices raised in extravagant farewell.

Only the modest sound of a peacable file of evening traffic going home came faintly to her ears from somewhere beyond the trees, out of sight. Much louder was the sound of her own steps on the gravel, so loud that it seemed intrusive, and after a while she began to walk on the soft earth of the path nearest the lake. Beneath the light of an occasional lamp, she walked on uninterrupted, as if she were the only one abroad in this silent place. A perceptible chill rose from the water, which she could no longer see, and she shivered in her long cardigan. Doomed for a certain time to walk the earth, she thought, and brooding but acquiescent, she carried on until she thought it time to be allowed to stop. Then she turned and retraced her steps.

Walking back through the twilight she saw the hotel from afar, lit up, falsely festive. I must make an effort, she decided, although she knew that a different sort of woman would have said, with a worldly sigh, "I suppose I must put in an appearance."

Dressed for dinner, in her Liberty silk smock, her long narrow feet tamed into plain kid pumps, Edith sought for ways of delaying the moment at which she would be forced to descend into the dining room and take her first meal in public. She even wrote a few paragraphs of *Beneath the Visiting Moon*, then on re-reading them, realized that she had used the same device in *The Stone and the Star*, and crossed them out. And in crossing them out, understood exactly where she would have to go when she started again. Thus slightly reassured, with tomorrow's work tentatively programmed, she closed the folder, took up her bag and her key, and walked resolutely out of the room.

Downstairs all was deserted, and she realized that she was too early. The only sounds came from the bar, where subdued masculine conversation, unbroken by laughter or conviviality, was in progress. She would have liked a gin and tonic but could not quite make the effort. She sat down at a small table in the salon and picked up a crumpled copy of the *Gazette de Lausanne* which someone had left. Curious that it had not been cleared away, she thought; the housekeeping here seems so very careful.

Leaving back and closing her eyes briefly, she allowed her dread of the evening before her to come to the surface. In any event meals in public were not to her taste, even when she was accompanied. She remembered with a slight shudder the last meal she had had before leaving England. Her agent, Harold

Webb, had taken her out to lunch. He had clearly meant to raise her spirits, had assured her of his confidence in her, had even told her that he intended to negotiate a higher advance for her next book. "This other business will blow over," he had said, lighting an unaccustomed cigar.

A mild and scholarly man who looked like a country doctor, he disliked the more sociable aspects of his calling, but had nevertheless booked a table in a cathedral-like restaurant, where the patrons covered in worship before the marvels to be set in front of them, and had gamely tackled the intricately coiled fillet of fish which had seemed to be the simplest item on the menu. Edith, regretting the *Perrier* water which always gave her wind, stared moodily into the distance. Conversation was not easy.

"I like the idea of the new one," said Harold after a long pause. "Although I have to tell you that the romantic market is beginning to change. It's the sex for the young woman executive now, the *Cosmopolitan* reader, the girl with the executive briefcase."

Receiving no response, he made play with the tiny fan of fretted carved placed on a side plate and, having dealt with that, returned to the attack.

"What does she take with her on that business trip to Brussels?"

"Glasgow," murmured Edith.

"What? Oh, well, probably. But anyway, she wants something to reassure her that being liberated is fun. She wants something to flatter her ego when she's spending a lonely night in an hotel. She wants something to reflect her lifestyle."

"Harold," said Edith. "I simply do not know anyone who has a lifestyle. What does it mean? It implies that everything you own was bought at exactly the same time, about five years ago, at the most. And anyway, if she's all that liberated, why doesn't she go down to the bar and pick someone up? I'm sure it's entirely possible. I just think most women don't do it."

"And why don't they do it?" she asked, with a sudden return of assurance. "It's because they prefer the old myths, when it comes to the crunch. They want to believe that they are going to be discovered, looking their best, behind closed doors, just when they thought that all was lost, by a man who has battled across continents, abandoning whatever he may have had in his in-tray, to reclaim them. Ah! If only it were true," she said, breathing hard, and spearing a slice of kiwi fruit which remained suspended on her fork as she bent her head and thought this one out. She really does look remarkably Bloomsburian, thought Harold, viewing the hollowed cheeks and the pursed lips.

"Well, my dear, you know best," he said, not wishing to upset her more than she had already been upset by that other business. "I just thought that..."

"And what is the most potent myth of all?" she went on, in the slightly ringing tones that caused him to make a discreet sign to the waiter for the bill. "The tortoise and the hare," she pronounced. "People

love this one, especially women. Now you will notice, Harold, that in my books it is the mouse-like unassuming girl who gets the hero, while the scornful temptress with whom he has had a stormy affair retreats baffled from the fray, never to return. The tortoise wins every time. This is a lie of course," she said, pleasantly, but with authority, the kiwi fruit slipping back unnoticed on to her plate.

"In real life, of course, it is the hare who wins. Every time. Look around you. And in any case it is my contention that Aescop was writing for the tortoise market. Axiomatically," she cried, her voice rising with enthusiasm. "Hares have no time to read. They are too busy winning the game. The propaganda goes all the other way, but only because it is the tortoise who is in need of consolation. Like a meek who is going to inherit the earth," she added, with a brief smile. After a pause, she addressed herself to what was left on her plate, ate it in one dismissive mouthful, and leant back, still lost in her argument.

He reflected that she was not a professor's daughter for nothing, but that she could be relied upon to get back to work fairly soon, and that, after a break, she would probably come up with yet another modest but substantial story.

"Of course," said Edith, ladling chips of sugar coloured liked bath salts into her coffee. "You could argue that the hare might be affected by the tortoise lobby's propaganda, might become more prudent, circumspect, slower, in fact. But the hare is always convinced of his own superiority. He simply does not recognize the tortoise as a worthy adversary. That is why the hare wins," she concluded. "In life, I mean. Never in fiction. At least, not in mine. The facts of life are too terrible to go into my kind of fiction. And my readers certainly do not want them there. You see, Harold, my readers are essentially virtuous. And as far as they are concerned - as far as I am concerned - those mouse-like girls with the executive briefcases are elsewhere. They will be adequately catered for. There are hucksters in every market place."

"I see you are getting back your old form," said Harold, counting out a quantity of notes.

"Thank you for lunch, Harold," Edith said, in the busy street outside. The coming separation from his kindly and self-effacing concern struck her more forcibly now than it had been supposed. The plan looked to expansion of cheaper coal production through new developments and investment in new pits and it included the important statement, "Inevitably some pits will have to close as their useful economic reserves of coal are depleted."

The NCB had adhered faithfully to the Plan for Coal. Despite the shortfall in the increased productivity promised by the NUM, mammoth investment has taken place and more is still planned. Subsidies to make good the deficiencies of the NUM's side of the bargain are out of all proportion to those given to other more or equally deserving industries.

As recently as last Monday, Mr Scargill said: "The NUM emphasizes yet again that there can be no settlement of this dispute unless the Coal Board drops its demands that pits should be closed on economic grounds..." That is totally at variance with the Plan for Coal which he claims as his bible.

The third myth is that the NCB has made no concessions since the strike started. Many think it ought not to have made any, but it has. It has agreed that Snowdon, Bolecliffe Wood, Polmadre, Herrington and Cortonwood, all of which ought to be closed, should continue to await the new extended review procedures. The NCB has agreed to re-examine its proposals of March 6 for cutting coal production by 4 million tons; this would involve the closure of some pits where coal costs double or more to produce than in the better pits but for which there is no named or set hit list, as repeatedly alleged. The NCB accepted, last Monday's, Aescop compromise proposals for an independent body to be involved in the review procedures; the NUM rejected it. Other than giving all the coal mines to the NUM with unlimited subsidies to keep them open, however, and the coal is unsold, there is nothing more that could be conceded.

Yet last Tuesday on *World at One* Mr Kinnoch maintained that the dispute could be resolved if the NCB went back to the agreed procedures for closing pits, without having troubled to inform himself that it is the NUM who abandoned these procedures and not the NCB, who are and always were anxious to continue them. Thus are myths perpetuated.

The fourth myth is that local communities are savaged when miners change from one pit to another. All miners who want to stay have been guaranteed a job. In most cases working at a different pit merely entails a short car journey. Miners no longer, as in nineteenth-century times, have to walk miles to get to work.

The fifth myth, Pickett lines should never be crossed. In January 1983 at the NUM headquarters in London, Mr Scargill frequently crossed the picket lines posted by the NUM employees in dispute with the NUM.

If the worst loss-making pits were closed and new pits were developed, which would cause little hardship, coal could be produced at a price competitive with imports, and without subsidy. At the moment our deep mined coal is priced way above that from the USA, Australia, South Africa and Canada, even when shipping costs are added.

It ought to be clear by now, even to a bishop, that Mr Scargill does not want miners to earn their own living but to be permanent pensioners of the nation. And it ought also to be clear that he welcomes the strike for the political clout it gives towards his hope of destroying British industry so that he and his Marxist friends become heirs to the chaos.

A third of the miners have gone on working and have demonstrated that they wish to continue working (why don't the BBC and ITV give one-third of the time to their representatives that they give to the NUM leaders? This is one reason why the bishops are so short on facts).

It may take two years before the ordinary members of the NUM overthrow their executive and insist on a return to the agreed procedures administered by Mr Scargill. If the nation is not prepared to stick it out, whatever the discomfort, it is signalling to the world and itself that the British decline is irreversible.

Alan Franks

When opposites are apposite

Woodrow Wyatt

An absolute mine of mythinformation

A call for compromise always appeals to the British. There is an assumption that in a dispute there must be something to be said for each side, that a little give and take will provide the solution without anyone having to be declared victor or loser.

So high-ranking clerics and other well meaning people, seeing deadlock between the NCB and the NUM, talk of the morality of compromise, unable to believe that one side will be content only with unconditional surrender. Convinced that there must be something wrong with the NCB's position, they fall prey to myth.

The first myth is that some new action of the NCB's wantonly set off the strike. The facts are either not studied or are forgotten. The strike began after the NCB area director's proposal, which he made strictly in accordance with agreed procedures, to close the Cortonwood colliery in Yorkshire. Cortonwood had been producing coking coal at a price unsaleable mainly because of the downturn in the steel industry. The area director said that if an early closure could be agreed, jobs for those displaced would be guaranteed in nearby pits, but that Cortonwood would not be closed until the agreed procedures had been fully applied.

Previously there would have been further meetings to discuss the situation. The two other unions concerned were happy about that. The Yorkshire NUM refused to attend another meeting and instead, without consulting its members by ballot, called a strike which Mr Scargill contrived to turn into a more or less national strike. The only reason for the strike could have been that Mr Scargill and the NUM executive were looking for a way of starting one.

The agreed procedures broken last March, by the NUM had been followed for ten years during which 79 closures were dealt with. Fifty-eight were agreed locally. Nineteen were referred to national appeal meetings; ten were closed and nine were allowed to continue in operation until they were later closed by local agreement.

The second myth is that Mr Scargill and the NUM wished to adhere to the 1974 Plan for Coal and the NCB did not. The 10-year period covered by this plan is now nearly ended. It depended on increased productivity by miners which was not forthcoming. It contained a forecast of energy requirements from coal which was blown sky high by the failure to produce cheaper coal and by world and British energy requirements being much lower than had been supposed. The plan looked to expansion of cheaper coal production through new developments and investment in new pits and it included the important statement, "Inevitably some pits will have to close as their useful economic reserves of coal are depleted."

The NCB had adhered faithfully to the Plan for Coal. Despite the shortfall in the increased productivity promised by the NUM, mammoth investment has taken place and more is still planned. Subsidies to make good the deficiencies of the NUM's side of the bargain are out of all proportion to those given to other more or equally deserving industries.

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Alan Franks

When opposites are apposite

Whatever became of the paronym? Did it submerge as quickly as it had surfaced, or is it simply keeping its head down for its defence?

Neither. It is alive and well, and living deep in the rhetoric of statesmen, the patter of broadcasters and the conversation of ourselves. It is up to us to flush it out.

But first an explanation, for you will seek it in vain in most dictionaries. Though it may be a neologism, it has an impeccably classical provenance: the Greek *para-*, which started life as meaning "beside", but which has since travelled via "beyond" to the sense of "contrary to", and the *onym* suffix as in pseudonym, antonym, synonym, etc. Meaning, when set in Latin, a word which signifies the opposite of that intended by its user. "Provisional", "liberation" and "rationalize" were three of the earliest cited examples.

In the warfare of words, language is the first casualty, even before truth; and since, in the intervening years (I mean since Callaghan as well as since the Bible), we have in all likelihood continued our inexorable fall from linguistic grace, the paronym must surely abound in our usages.

What about "information officer"? The man exists to block the flow of the stuff, not dispense it. What about "urban development"? It always means pulling down old buildings. Or "action committee", which amounts to a bureaucratic brake on anything resembling movement.

But let us now return to the paronym. Since it first came to the notice of a wide public in the *Sunday Times* Athens column eight years ago, it seems only proper for the sister paper to now devote a few paragraphs (or "paras", which is the little-used long form of the professional abbreviation "para") to the word's voyage through the vocabulary.

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Aticus was intrigued, during those Callaghan years, by the "spelling out" which everyone seemed to be doing, a device which

ensured that we should all remain as mystified as ever. He also listed "easy" (as in Radio Two, *Easy Listening Music*), meaning "intolerable", supporter (as in football supporters), meaning "destroyer", "midnight" (as in "Midnight Movie"), meaning "11.15 pm", "fly" (as in flyover), meaning "stand immobile", "individual" (as in individual portion), meaning "uniform", "freedom" (as in National Association For... meaning "privilege" and various others. Never, he concluded, had there been such a time for the hijacking of words to mask an evasion.

The writer Brian Aldiss, then argued that it had been ever thus, and lighted on the New Testament's use of the phrase "everlasting life" (or "death").

Before you dismiss these as renamed versions of the oxymoron, remember that that figure of speech implies pointedness and deliberation. The contradiction, thoroughly aware of itself, is there to arrest: "a cheerful pessimist"; "harmonious discord". His honour, rooted in dishonour stood. And faith unfaithful kept him falsely true". Yes, it may have trickled down from high poetic diction into "terribly happy" and "colossally small", but the two figures are essentially as much in opposition as are their own components.

"Oxymoron" of course is formed by the Greek for "sharp" and the Greek for "blunt", and so is related by coincidence to one of the best paronyms of all. When Geoff Boycott does some "blunt speaking" to Ray Illingworth, or vice versa, you can bet your hat that the exchanges are nothing if not sharp. The men may look like morose, but they are in fact oxys (high time perhaps for Yorkshire County Cricket Club to rechristen Sharpe Blunt).

I asked a learned friend for a paronym and he came up with "paronym reporting". Not ten seconds later he followed up with "quality journalism". Oh dear.

Anita Brookner was a 6-1 outsider for the £15,000 Booker Prize, Britain's top fiction award, presented on Thursday night.

She is 46, a lecturer at the Courtauld Institute and an authority on 18th and 19th century art. *Hotel du Lac* is her fourth novel, preceded by *A Start in Life*, *Providence* and *Look at Me*, all published by Jonathan Cape. They have been criticized in the past for their limited scale and subject matter. But in preferring *Hotel du Lac* to the favourite, *Empire in the Sun* by J. G. Ballard, the judges praised it for its dry humour, minute observation and elegant simplicity.



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DEEDS NOT WORDS

There are plenty of wrong answers in economics, but not one simple right one. Thus the daily task of economic management is to make your particular answer work best. The Government has been failing short of this objective, although many of its difficulties are created by others, it needs to display a greater sense of purpose. Mr Nigel Lawson's speech at the Mansion House on Thursday night should provide the opportunity.

There the Chancellor gave his answer to the falling pound. It was delivered to the bankers and merchants of the City of London at their traditional dinner. But it was, or should be, something much more than a technical signal to the financial markets.

Two answers were broadly possible. Since the spring, the Government had been attempting to divert attention from sterling's decline against the dollar, by pointing to its (broadly stable) rate against other currencies - meaning, in effect, against European currencies. Partly because of these signals, and because of the interest-rate rise in July when sterling's value against the Europeans began to slip, an exchange-rate policy of "shadowing" the members of the European Monetary System appears to be developing in practice if not in intent.

It would not be a foolish policy. Trade is drawing Britain steadily nearer to Europe; greater exchange-rate stability between the pound and the rest has followed. Although the pound was still, this spring, overvalued against the D-mark, both the benefits and the costs of exchange rate depreciation now look much more dubious than they appeared to be in the 1970s. The declining costs of depreciation have been demonstrated by Britain's low inflation rate during the past year. Prices have adjusted to the dollar's strength, the dollar prices, not only of oil but of other commodities, have been falling. At the same time, the export advantages of a lower exchange

rate look less compelling. Supporting the exchange rate, however, has its costs; intervention is only a short-term measure, and higher interest rates are the usual price. But since the prime cause of sterling's present external weakness is the debilitating miners' strike, giving rise to fears that the Thatcher Government is losing its grip, a higher interest rate could be correctly presented as the extra penalty imposed by Mr Scargill on the rest of the British economy.

Mr Lawson's answer, however, went unequivocally in the opposite direction. The exchange rate should not influence interest rates, said Mr Lawson, provided domestic monetary conditions are demonstrably under control. In other words, since Mr Lawson believes the money supply is demonstrably under control - he would not raise or keep interest rates up to defend the pound.

Since market uncertainty has been giving Britain the worst possible combination of exchange-rate nervousness and high interest rates, this clear answer was welcome. It, too, is not a foolish policy. Its reconfirmation was followed, by coincidence, by a dip in the dollar, which helped the market to digest Mr Lawson's views in some tranquillity yesterday. (This was accompanied by a further fall in the pound against the D-mark; a combination which is viewed most favourably by British industry.) It is a policy which frees the Government from slavish attention to forces often outside its control. It should allow Mr Lawson to pursue his chosen policy of driving interest rates down as far as he can without overshooting his monetary targets. This, he believes, will have a strong positive effect on output and employment. Since this is where his economic strategy most needs to produce better results, it is the proper course for him to take.

But he has yet to prove his determination to do so. Interest rates need to be brought down as

quickly as possible. Mr Lawson has the right to choose his day; after all, he tries to leave interest rates to the market, and he must choose a moment when he can go with the grain of the market. But he himself admitted on Thursday night, markets act on what they believe to be government policy, while the Bank of England is a powerful market participant.

That Mr Lawson needs to choose his moment as quickly as possible is demonstrated by the fragile nature of Britain's economic recovery. Of course the picture is clouded by the miners' strike, and by a tedious semantic argument about the nature of "recovery". Output in Britain has been rising since 1981; though there were underlying signs of hesitation this summer, it can be confidently expected to rise again next year. But - with the exception of a brief spurt at the end of 1983 - it has not grown fast enough to arrest unemployment or create very many jobs.

All along, the Government has been engaged in a race between changes designed to cure inflation, while improving the capacity of the economy to adjust, invest and expand - and the new rigidities creeping in through people's growing fear of the dole. Since the 1983 election, this is a race in which the Government has given, too much, the appearance of only jogging along, in constant danger of being overtaken by events.

It is not enough for Mr Lawson to tell the markets and the electorate that there has been "no change" of course. They need something more than evidence of a dogged determination to sweat through every difficulty, from unemployment to the miners' strike. A cut in interest rates cannot, of course, provide this alone. The Chancellor needs, fast, a whole range of new stimuli to enterprise and employment. But early action would provide some sense that the Government is not merely clear what its economic policy should be, but still capable of taking the initiative to push it along.

ANSWERING FOR THE POLICE

The Home Secretary has spent a week pondering Mr James Anderson's riddle, and he has not found an answer yet. It is not only the Chief Constable of Greater Manchester who has posed it, for his police committee echoed it as soon as they heard of Mr Anderson's request. Both want to know what the line of demarcation is between their respective responsibilities, and Mr Brittan will be hard put to it to answer, since the Police Act 1964 lays down no clear line, and assigns him no formal role as arbiter. Mr Anderson's police band, doomed by spending cuts to meet the cost of policing the coal strike, and South Yorkshire's police horses, threatened on a similar pretext, both point to the danger that the principle of local accountability in policing may become one of the many permanent casualties of the coal strike.

In theory, it is simple. Police authorities have a statutory duty to secure the maintenance of an efficient police force, but no power to instruct chief constables on operational matters. But where does efficient provision end and operational discretion begin?

Until the last few years, the problem was more often expressed as one of local neglect, rather than excessive interference. Most committees are still passive, uninformed rubber stamps, and have little opportunity of being much more. The 1964 system was the outcome of an intense and never fully resolved debate over local or national accountability. It reflected its inconclusiveness in a framework which restricted police authorities' effective powers almost to vanishing point, while leaving them technically responsible, and added greatly to the Home Secretary's powers while leaving him

answerable only in the very broadest terms for policing outside London. As for chief constables, their operational discretion under common law was left secure, as it must always be.

With the usual provisos about reasonable conduct and integrity, chief constables are virtually free to go their own way, subject to the operational requirements of the Inspectorate of Constabulary. The Home Secretary is able to impose most of what he wants on police committees either by the threat of legal action for default in their duties, or by the threat of cutting off police grant. He has a veto on senior appointments and dismissals, and last week announced a new appeal procedure to limit authorities' powers of suspension as well. If he is leaving Mr Anderson's police band in the lurch, that is only because it is exceptionally difficult to identify a band as part of the fight against crime. Policy circulars flow out from Whitehall to chief constables, and police committees have no formal share in the process, nor any effective prescribed machinery even for discussing policy with their nominal servants.

At this moment it may seem very lucky that their role is so marginal. Greater Manchester and South Yorkshire cannot stop men being drafted into their area or out under the emergency arrangements. They are almost as impotent as the GLC is in London. The Home Secretary undoubtedly represents national public opinion more closely than those committees do, but the system leaves a hiatus in accountability. The Home Secretary will not answer questions about policing outside London, except in the broadest terms, and has proved unwilling even to follow up the Public Accounts

Committee's criticisms of the unduly marked differences in expenditure on policing between one authority and another.

The system provides effective political accountability neither on the national nor the local level: this is one more instance in which the police find themselves "in the gap" and at risk of odium in consequence.

Local or national policing? The question went by default in 1964. Modern operational conditions - more mobile criminals with more sophisticated methods, and the advantages of large-scale coordination - point to a national system. The British libertarian tradition of suspicion towards an over-mighty police points the other. It may be noted that the 1962 Royal Commission, which came down in favour of a rather hamstrung local option, found unanimously that a national force would not be "constitutionally objectionable or politically dangerous".

Local accountability means local differences of policy. How much tolerance for such diversities can an integrated modern society afford? This is no moment to attempt to predict how sharply national and local policies may diverge once the strike is all over, though it is likely that they will in some cases remain significant. It is improbable that any Government will act in such circumstances to give greater substance to the framework of local accountability which has become almost notional. What is not acceptable - and in the last resort not fair on the police - is a framework like the present one, in which no elected authority is clearly answerable to the public for the way it exercises its control of policing policy. Perhaps national, perhaps local; but certainly not the one disguised as the other.

PAYING TO KNOW THE LAW

If justice is to be seen to be done, the grounds on which judgments are delivered in the courts must be freely available. But the visibility of justice is not the only reason judgments should be accessible. If society is to be law-abiding, the law must be knowable, and under the English Common Law, the details of judgments determine what the present state of an evolving law is. Knowledge of the uninterpreted words of statutes is not enough: the grounds on which the courts base their decisions are of interest to very many more people than the parties to the cases judged. It must, therefore, be wrong

that the House of Lords is now to charge (either by annual subscription or for individual cases) for the judgments of the Lords of Appeal in the shape of their unspoken speeches. Until twenty years ago, the judgments in full were read out in the House of Lords. But since then there has been no more than a brief reading of the finding in the case, read out at 2 o'clock after Prayers, by the Lord of Appeal who wrote it and who states that the reasons will be given in the written speeches on which the public must now rely, and for which the press must now pay. The House of Lords is the only court to charge for

handing out its judgments, and internationally neither the International Court of Justice at the Hague nor the Court of Justice of the European Community does so. The cost of buying the judgments is trivial (£200 for a year's subscription or £4 for each case) but the principle established is not. For what is to stop the imposition of what might be called an economic price taking into account all the costs of printing, overheads and their Lordships' salaries? Indeed, it would be as logical to charge an entry fee to the press benches as to charge the press for printed judgments available to them in no other form.

Rationale of a new plan for coal

From Mr Oscar A. Beuselinck

Sir, Is Mr Scargill saying a) that whilst governments can change or repeal legislation of their predecessors, *Plan For Coal* has some unique status over and above the will of Parliament which makes it sacrosanct? b) that any alteration, however rational, evidences unwillingness by the Coal Board rationally to negotiate?

If yes, what is there to negotiate except an abdication by Government and Parliament to the wills and policies of Scargillism. Yours faithfully, OSCAR A. BEUSELINCK, 10 Soho Square, W1, October 16.

From Dr G. A. Kellaway

Sir, The need for separation of coal mining operations and the long-term management of our coal resources was forcibly brought home to me over 30 years ago when I and my colleagues on the Geological Survey were struggling to assist first private owners and then the NCB to improve output and develop new pits.

The Bristol and Somerset coalfield (now closed down) were faced with complex geological problems which took many years of effort and large financial resources to solve. Finally we located the only substantial remaining area of unworked coal where the geological structure and surface conditions were favourable to mining.

At this stage I advised the NCB to sink a drift mine at Harry Stoke, Bristol to test the workability of all the principal seams before considering the sinking of a deep shaft. However the Board was anxious to produce coal from this unit relying on only the three best-looking seams proved in boreholes. Judged in human terms this was a praiseworthy attempt to relieve unemployment and retain a viable labour force. In the long term, the result was disastrous.

The price of oil was, at this time very low and industry and the public were turning to oil as a fuel. The coal in the three seams proved difficult to work by machine methods and belt transportation. The drift mine was therefore declared uneconomic.

Closure and demolition at the end of the 1950s were followed by changes in planning restrictions on surface developments. Although the area may well contain workable reserves of coal, it seems unlikely therefore that the area could ever be developed again as a source of coal. This example, by no means unique, is not quoted as evidence of any failing on the part of the NCB. Their primary task is to produce coal at the lowest possible price consonant with the safety and well being of the labour force and the public.

Wages of sin

From Mr L. Morley

Sir, I applaud Mr D. Watson James's letter to you today (October 18) in which he suggests that the sugar and confectionery industries should be taxed for contributing to dental decay. A tooth tax? And why not extend the principle? A lung tax on cigarettes, and obesity tax on fatty food manufacturers, a crash tax on car manufacturers relative to the number of their cars involved in accidents?

The principle can be extended

indefinitely. Criminals could be taxed in proportion to the police effort needed to apprehend them, making it worth their while to inform the police in advance of any crime, and most popular of all, a tax on trades unions relative to the amount of disruption they cause society.

Yours faithfully, L. MORLEY, 39 Standbridge Lane, Sandal, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, October 18.

From Dr D. A. Jennings

Sir, An unknown donor has paid £1,000 into court on behalf of Mr Scargill. Is this liable to income tax as a perquisite of office? Or is it exempt as a necessary expense in the discharge of his duties?

Yours faithfully, DENYS JENNINGS, Stayahill, 21 Northview Road, Budeigh Salterton, Devon, October 18.

Production from the remaining pits would continue, but under a separate management and for only as long as socially necessary. Your leader is entirely right in emphasizing the need to separate issues of commercial from those of social policy. Without that neither is likely to be resolved.

Yours faithfully, R. C. FORDHAM, 43 Rectory Road, Oxford, October 17.

Sir, In your supplement (October 5) on professional engineering in Britain, your contributor has touched only lightly on the shameful way in which Sir Monty Finiston's report was skillfully done to death by a combination of the "heavies" of the engineering establishment and a "compliant minister". The blunt fact is that the engineer in Britain will remain a "poor relation" of the professional classes until engineering is given by Parliament the same statutory recognition accorded to say, law and medicine, as the Finiston Committee recommended.

Sir Monty and his colleagues worked extremely hard and collected within the pages of their report more information about the relationship of the engineering dimension to productive industry than ever attempted before. There were excellent debates in both Houses of Parliament industry and the trades unions were enthusiastic and all expected Government action to follow. But it turned out to be a false dawn.

I make no party point, but after

Heroin addiction

From the Ambassador of Pakistan

Sir, Mr Tom Tuke (October 12) does not seem to be aware of the strong measures taken by the Government of Pakistan to combat drug smuggling.

We are waging almost a war against heroin traffickers. The maximum punishment for heroin smuggling in Pakistan has been raised to life imprisonment. We have allowed the British Government to post a customs intelligence officer in Pakistan with whom our anti-narcotics agencies are cooperating fully. His timely tip-offs to the customs in Britain have led to large seizures of heroin in recent months in the UK. Similar cooperation is being extended by us to the USA, West Germany and certain other countries in the war on drugs.

More than two score of heroin laboratories, many staffed by trained foreign pharmacists deputed by the drug police based in the West, were smashed by Pakistan's security forces last year in the virtually unpoliceable no-man's-land between Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Under a UN-aided crop-substitution programme, farmers have been weaned away in large numbers from poppy-growing in the tribal highlands of the North West Frontier, so much so that its output

has fallen from 800 tons in 1981 to 60 tons as of now. Trained sniffer dogs, supplied by the West German Government, have been deployed at all major air and sea ports to detect heroin consignments. Many hundreds of Pakistani and foreign nationals, including a number of Britishers, were hauled up this year on charges of drug smuggling and were prosecuted.

Pakistan is not the only country from where heroin is smuggled into Britain. The countries of the "golden triangle" in the Far East, Burma and India are also sources of heroin supply. Cocaine is another hard drug which is smuggled into Britain in large quantities from the Afro-Caribbean region.

Hard drugs obey the laws of demand and supply. Shut off demand and there will be no supply. So long as there is demand for drugs in the UK, the drug gangs, mostly West-based, will go to any length to smuggle the contraband into the country. As the nose tightens on their operations in Pakistan, they are already turning to other pastures for heroin supply.

Yours faithfully, ALI ARSHAD, 35 Lowndes Square, SW1, October 15.

The Church's voice

From Dom A. J. Stappole, OSB

Sir, It seems less than just that bishops of the Church of England, who are after all Christian citizens of the realm, Lords Spiritual with a parliamentary vote and members of the established historic episcopate, should suffer criticism for breaking silence (October 9, 10, 11, 12, 16) rather than enjoy an honoured voice in the affairs of the country as they touch the grey area shared by principles of duty and spiritual.

Canon John Halliburton (October 10) has invoked a precedent from 1926, which involved a bishop directly negotiating with miners and a Cardinal Archbishop speaking up. One remembers the approval which greeted Cardinal Manning's direct, persistent and successful intervention in the London dock strike of 1889, till then the most important in the history of Labour. Both Ben Tillett and Tom Mann spoke of the Cardinal's "kindly influence" which called out of them "the depths of primitive courage".

on behalf of hungry men - striking for an additional penny to the fivepence they received for an hour of labour, and in protest at one man's work being divided among several.

The Mayor of London brought in the Bishop of London (Frederick Temple) for the directors to join a strong committee of reconciliation, one of whom described how Manning "day after day from ten in the morning till eight at night spent interviewing, discussing, negotiating, sometimes waiting for hour after hour patiently but anxiously at the Mansion House".

Manning had to forbid the dockers from serenading his house during delicate negotiations. When at the last he alone drove down to terms, he had played his last card - an appeal to Irish Catholic dockers. He then went to the directors as the striking dockers' plenipotentiary. Eventually all sides signed "the Cardinal's Peace".

The dockers out of their pennies collected £160 for Manning, with

Merit marks for Czech prize winner

From Dr Benda and others

Sir, Today the 1984 Nobel Prize for Literature was granted to Jaroslav Seifert, who holds the official Czech title of "national artist". The work of Jaroslav Seifert, who last month reached the age of 83, is one of the peaks of modern Czech poetry, truly valued by several generations of readers. He is indeed a poet and artist of the whole nation, and not only in the sense of the official title.

Jaroslav Seifert is also an honourable citizen, and an opponent of every injustice, who has remained true to his principles even at the cost of official disfavour. We should remember that in 1969, during the forcible break-up of the Union of Czech writers, he was its last president. His public spirit was again displayed when he became a signatory to Charter 77.

The significance of Seifert's literary work is also testified to by the fact that, despite the hostility of the state powers, he could not be entirely driven from the national consciousness; indeed, after many years of delay, he lived to see his most recent work, officially published, after circulating among his readers in illegible *samizdat* copies.

We value the offer of the Nobel Prize to Jaroslav Seifert, not only as a just recognition of a great Czech poet, but also as an encouragement to the entire unofficial culture of Czechoslovakia. We congratulate the poet, and thank him for his life's work, which has blessed our literature with such significant international recognition.

Yours etc, VACLAV BENDA, JIRI RUML, JANA STERNOVA, Spokesmen for Charter 77, Prague, Czechoslovakia, October 11.

From Mr K. Brusak and others

Sir, The awarding of the Nobel Prize for Literature to Jaroslav Seifert strengthens the belief held by many students of literature that the prize is becoming more and more a reward for mediocrity.

Engineer status

From Mr Arthur Palmer

Sir, In your supplement (October 5) on professional engineering in Britain, your contributor has touched only lightly on the shameful way in which Sir Monty Finiston's report was skillfully done to death by a combination of the "heavies" of the engineering establishment and a "compliant minister". The blunt fact is that the engineer in Britain will remain a "poor relation" of the professional classes until engineering is given by Parliament the same statutory recognition accorded to say, law and medicine, as the Finiston Committee recommended.

Sir Monty and his colleagues worked extremely hard and collected within the pages of their report more information about the relationship of the engineering dimension to productive industry than ever attempted before. There were excellent debates in both Houses of Parliament industry and the trades unions were enthusiastic and all expected Government action to follow. But it turned out to be a false dawn.

I make no party point, but after

Youth service

From the Chairman of the National Working Party of Young Volunteers Organisers

Sir, Voluntary and community involvement is alive and well, involving young people taking active and voluntary part in improving and changing their local communities. The recent call for a scheme of national community service (leading article, October 4), however, encouraged the view that young people are a problem to be solved by using them to serve the community.

Most would agree that compulsory national community service would be a fundamental interference with individual liberty. A voluntary scheme aimed at all young people, however, would create a similarly unacceptable climate of obligation. The practicality of filling hundreds of thousands of places and issuing certificates of achievement to show a future employer would eventually remove young people's right to choose whether to take part or not. Yet, when given the choice, only 4 per cent of 16-18 year olds express a preference for community service rather than a job (42 per cent) or further education (40 per cent) (Spectrum, October 1).

National community service will endanger the wealth of existing local voluntary programmes, many of which provide a flexible experience to young people's own needs. Inevitably the community would be overwhelmed with cheap and sub-

standard labour carrying out routine task-centred activities under the direction of adults.

Why are the advocates of national community service distracting us from the fundamental importance of creating properly paid employment opportunities for all young people seeking work? Community involvement opportunities should be available to young people but not as an alternative to work or as low-paid work.

Existing youth action agencies and others seeking to develop community involvement with young people at a local level are often considerably under-resourced. Funding for such locally initiated and managed groups would be the most effective way of providing good opportunities for young people to creatively participate in their communities.

Yours faithfully, MALCOLM MATTHEWS, (Chairman, National Working Party of Young Volunteer Organisers), The Old School House, 4 Effingham Road, Reigate, Surrey.

Sir, It is true, as Mr Adrian Room says (October 15), that Lymeswold is a fictitious name whereas Melbury is not. There is, however, a village in Leicestershire called Lymeswold where the Milk Marketing Board has a small creamery and from which the name Lymeswold was derived. William Clark, the Professor of Anatomy in Cambridge last century, from 1817 to 1866, became Vicar of Lymeswold in 1825.

Yours faithfully, HENRY G. BUTTON, 11 Hurst Road, Grange Road, Cambridge.

Sir, I am alone among your readers in deploring the loss of that much loved and most piquant of French primers - the label on the HP sauce bottle? If unfortunate circumstances decreed that there was nothing else to read at the breakfast table one could always turn to the HP sauce bottle for a little French revision. It will be sadly missed.

Yours faithfully, J. H. HUNTER, Jaccarda, The Street, Frampton on Severn, Gloucestershire.

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Sauce of learning

From Dr John Hunter

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COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

October 19: The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by Mr Brian McGrath, arrived at Heathrow Airport, London this morning from Japan.

His Royal Highness, President of World Wildlife Fund International, subsequently left Heathrow Airport, London, for Switzerland, where His Royal Highness attended a World Wildlife Fund Co-ordinating Committee in Gland.

The Duke of Edinburgh travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight and returned to Royal Air Force Marham this evening.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips was entertained at luncheon today by the Council of Lloyd's at Lime Street, EC3 and afterwards, as President of the British Olympic Association, received a cheque on behalf of the Association.

Her Royal Highness was received on arrival by the Chairman of Lloyd's (Mr Peter Miller).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this afternoon visited His Excellency the High Commissioner for the People's Republic of Bangladesh at 7 Spaniards Close, NW11.

Mrs Malcolm Innes and Lieutenant Colonel Peter Gibbs were in attendance.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, Master of the Worshipful Company of Fairies, this evening attended a Livery Dinner at the Inholders Hall, EC4.

Her Royal Highness, attended by Mrs Malcolm Innes, was received by the Senior Past Master (Mr G. Graham) and the Immediate Past Master (Mr J. P. Smith).

By command of The Queen, the Baroness Trumpington (Baroness in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning upon the departure of Princess Alexandra, the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy and the Hon Mrs Angus Ogilvy for France and had farewell to Her Royal Highness and Mr Ogilvy on behalf of Her Majesty.

A memorial service for Sir Martin Ryle will be held at Trumpington Church, Cambridge, at 11am today.

A memorial service for Mr P. J. Croft will be held in King's College Chapel, Cambridge, at 2.30pm today.

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Bernard Thorogood

Breadth, depth and balance

The great range and variety of individual disciplines is one of the joys of Christian fellowship. The Lord did not make them all like me; praise him for that mercy.

We meet Christians devoted to their musical praise or their biblical study or their caring ministry or their sacramental devotion and find there a whole palette of colours. We can be relaxed and unjudgmental about this.

Dear George, of course, he has this thing about the Old Testament. And Edith, she thinks the church is nothing but medieval architecture. We can hold these individual leanings within the circle of our Christian fellowship.

But a whole church which leans in this way would be dangerously at risk. It would be likely to present to the world a single, false, Christian reality and by ignoring others, would in fact be false to the Gospel.

Do the churches in which we share, does the church in which we all share, carry that full, rounded image of the grace of God's kingdom so that the reality of Christ becomes visible?

We could test our answer in various ways. One which is pertinent to our modern experience is to consider three strands of Christianity: the evangelical, the mystical and the social. Do they coexist and interpret each other?

To select those three is to pay tribute to the insight of Baron Von Hügel, who recognized that the

individual, emotional faith, the philosophical faith and the historical-institutional faith, if torn apart, become sterile, sterile of the apostolic confidence. The words I use look at a similar division in our present experience.

This year we have seen the new vigour of evangelism. The emphasis is on the individual and what is experienced of the grace of forgiveness. "Born again" is taken as the key image of the Gospel. The joy of this experience is undeniable and the hope within it not to be doubted.

On its own, however, as the great tradition of Christian faith and life, it lacks two vital elements. By putting all the weight on a single experience at one moment, we may ignore the reality of the human search, the pilgrimage, the stumbling, the desert wandering, the incompleteness which is known to every disciple of Christ.

By putting all the weight on the individual we forget the essential nature of the community of faith in all share, carry that full, rounded image of the grace of God's kingdom so that the reality of Christ becomes visible?

We could test our answer in various ways. One which is pertinent to our modern experience is to consider three strands of Christianity: the evangelical, the mystical and the social. Do they coexist and interpret each other?

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Science report

Praying mantis's reputation restored

By Judy Redfern

We owe the praying mantis an apology. For a few years it has been recorded in such detail before.

The male begins by fixing the female with his stare. Then he proceeds cautiously, first waving his antennae, then flexing his abdomen in a very particular way. Next he takes a flying leap and lands on top of the female's head.

While all that is going on, the female adopts an aggressive posture, at least until the male starts waving and flexing. Then, often quite suddenly, she extends her forelegs, whereupon the male immediately leaps and copulation eventually proceeds. In a few cases, the female goes so far as to strangle the male with her extended forelegs.

Dr L. S. and Dr W. J. Davis, of the University of California at Santa Cruz, observed Chinese praying mantises in their natural conditions as possible using a video camera. Out of the 30 matings they saw, not one resulted in the female eating the male during copulation.

Instead, the zoologists witnessed an elaborate courtship ritual, they say, has rarely been recorded in such detail before.

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OBITUARY

MISS ALBERTA HUNTER

Veteran blues singer

Alberta Hunter, the American blues singer whose long career included a stay in London during the 1920s, died at her home in New York on October 18. She was aged 89.

A retirement from music lasting more than 20 years had ended in 1977, when she began again to appear regularly at a New York club, the Cookery, to widespread acclaim and not a little astonishment that a contemporary of Bessie Smith should still be capable of such robust, unconstructed performance.

Born in Memphis, Tennessee on April 1, 1895, the child of a railway porter and a bordello chambermaid, she took herself during adolescence to Chicago, and at 15 began a professional career which incorporated collaborations with such notable figures of early jazz as Tony Jackson, King Oliver, Sidney Bechet and Louis Armstrong.

In 1927 she travelled to Europe, where she stayed for two years. Engagements in London at the Palladium, Green Park Hotel, the Florida Club and the Angle, were followed by a return to the musical *Show Boat* at Drury Lane and later by cabaret appearances in Paris.

After reestablishing herself in the United States, there were further visits in the 1930s to such exotic locations as Shepherds' Hotel, Cairo, the Excelsior Club in Alexandria, the Theatre Royal, Edinburgh and the Dorchester Hotel in London, where she appeared with Jack Jackson and his orchestra.

In 1957, after the death of her mother, she retired from show business and trained as a nurse. During 20 years in a New York hospital she divulged to her fellow workers nothing of her former career until she left to enliven a new generation with her classically forthright delivery of pop songs, show tunes and, above all, the blues.

She was married to a railway porter and a bordello chambermaid, she took herself during adolescence to Chicago, and at 15 began a professional career which incorporated collaborations with such notable figures of early jazz as Tony Jackson, King Oliver, Sidney Bechet and Louis Armstrong.

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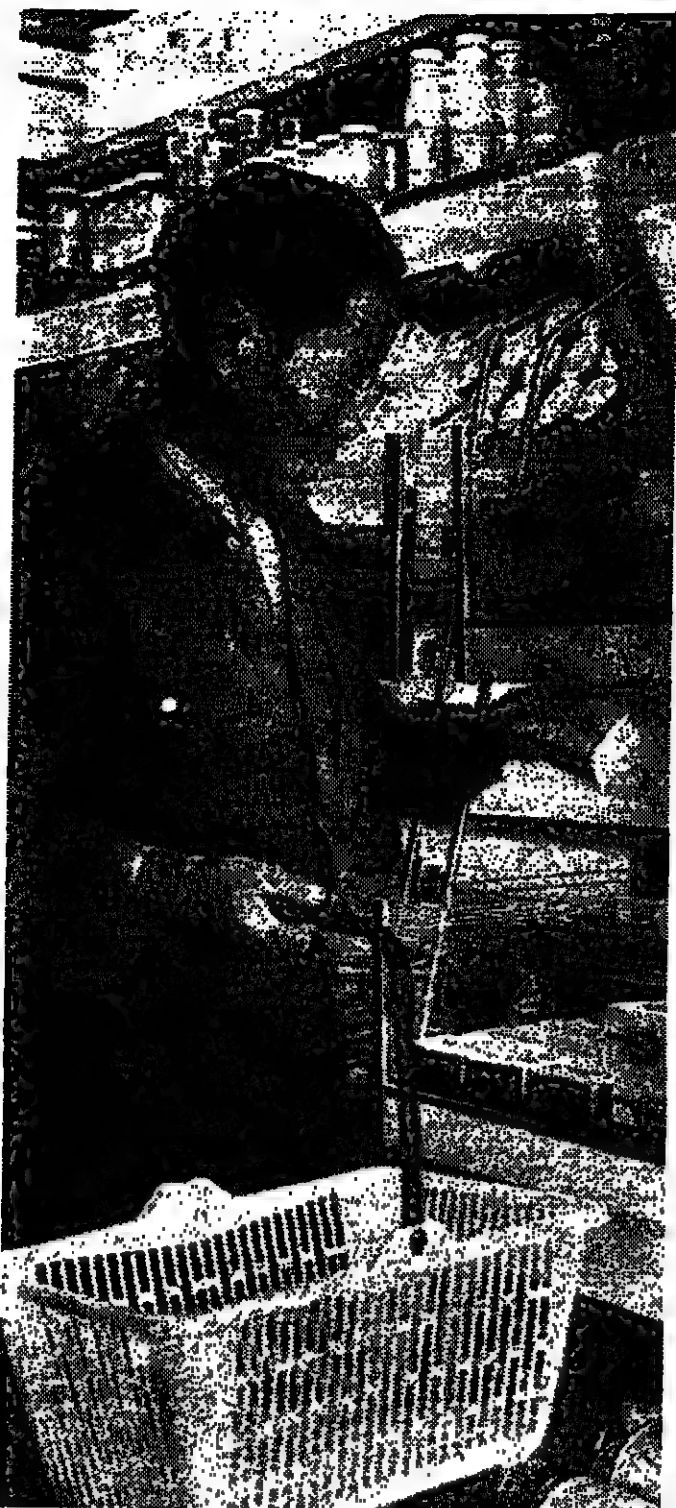
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TRAVEL 1

On a visit to the cold coast of Greenland Alan Hamilton is awed by the glittering mountains and gets a warm lick from an old husky

Hippo hunting in the land of frozen fish



Novel nourishment: An Eskimo examines imported butter

Someone has been selling refrigerators to the Eskimos. It stood there in the supermarket, squeezed between the hunting rifles and the spare parts for deep-sea trawlers, the kind of freezer cabinet found in any Sainsbury's, but without a single fish finger in its frosty depths, only fish-shaped fish in plain plastic bags without hint of brand or weight: scowling cod, fierce-toothed catfish, pouting halibut, all with their life's last expression still attached.

To find not one, but four, supermarkets in the tiny town of Sisimiut on the forbiddingly remote west coast of Greenland was surprise enough; to have found fish fingers would have been an illusion shattered like pack-ice in the spring. Spotting a tin of Twining's Earl Grey tea on a shelf above the whale steaks came dangerously close. Perhaps it was just a tin, for worms.

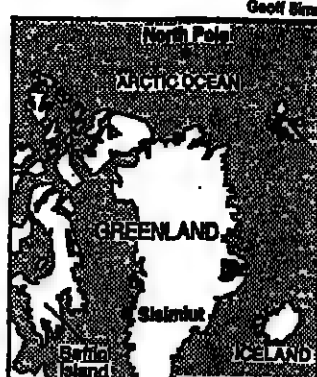
Here we were several degrees north of the Arctic Circle, on the edge of the world's largest island, the only land on earth outside Antarctica still shown as plain white from geographical ignorance. Had old Copper knickers not insisted that the world was round we could have looked west to Baffin Island in the Canadian Arctic only 200 miles away. We were almost exactly halfway from Easing Broadway to the North Pole, and we still could not entirely shake off what we are pleased to call civilization.

Frozen fish and English tea? Heavens, had the well-intentioned Danish colonists finally robbed the Eskimos - surely one of the most advanced of the human races to wrest life from such inhospitability - of their traditional hunting existence, dragging them with social security into the supine posture of helplessness? The answer came at 4.23 in the morning: I know because I put the light on to see what had woken me up. The answer was no.

It was the dogs. Packs of them, from outside my window to the far side of town, baying in concert in the Arctic half-light that passes for August night, yelping and moaning at their empty stomachs and rattling their chains as though fretting to be off at the hunt. It was like living next door to the Battersea Wolves' Home.

At dawn I strolled through the main street of Sisimiut, a hazardous undertaking as the Greenlanders' style of driving is as individual as their style of carving *tuplak* charms out of narwhal tusks. It is probably because they have so few roads to practise on. Sisimiut's main street goes from one side of town to the other and peters out at either end into the virgin tundra that patches the bare black rock like a threadbare carpet - enough to defeat even the ubiquitous Japanese four-wheel drives.

And there they were, a pack of chained huskies outside



every house, and an upturned dog sledge sunning itself on the roof. Do not, they said, go up and pat them and say hello nice doggy, or they will have your hand off. But a Danish tax inspector introduced me to his retired team leader, a wise old fellow who licked my trembling palm as he rattled his chain.

Despite being thrust from the Stone Age into the Supermarket Age in less than a lifetime, despite being given paid employment in the fish factories and a nice flat in a hideous concrete block, the Eskimo has not quite let go the reins of his primitive memory. Every man still has his boat, and in the reindeer season they up sticks and vanish with dog sledge and gun to satisfy ancient instincts in the empty white interior.

But the native Greenlanders have not entirely escaped infection by European culture. Those unnaturally imprisoned in town dwellings seek solace in drink, and of the rubbish in the gutters of Sisimiut, 2 per cent is husky droppings and 98 per cent silver shoals of ring-pulls from beer cans.

There is as yet no drug problem to speak of, or so the local police chief hurriedly told me before disappearing on a 10-day, 150-mile walk across the trackless wastes, not for constabulary duty but for fun.

We picked our way down to the harbour, past a man on the quayside unloading a vanful of reindeer antlers for shipment to the Far East for grinding into prized aphrodisiac powder, and sought out the only small boat with a passenger licence, the 40ft cabin cruiser *Karina*. The obliging Danish skipper readily agreed to assist in our efforts to

emulate the Eskimo, and we puttered out of harbour into a keening polar wind in search of *Hippoglossus hippoglossus*. Hippo must have known we were coming, for it took us three days to find him.

I last stared Hippo in the face in the splendid aquarium of the Norwegian Marine Research Institute in Bergen, the only place I know that keeps a tame haddock.

Hippo, on the other hand, is the common halibut, prince of flatfish. Dangling his glinting pink and sadistic three-pronged hook over the gunwales of the *Karina* for three days on end, I began to feel he was anything but common.

My companion, a Dutch angler of vast experience and luck, hauled up an impressive array of cod, and Hippo's small cousin *Hippoglossoides rhenehoftii*, the little Greenland halibut, while I hooked some rather pretty seaweed.

It was on the second day, under a cloudless Arctic sky of achingly blue, that the Dutchman's rod suddenly arched like a willow wand and he engaged in titanic struggle with something on the other end. His nylon line of 50lb breaking strain was stretched to its limit as the beast was coaxed to the surface.

Not Hippo, but an enormous leopard catfish of majestic ugliness and ferocious jaws. "Could be a world record", shouted the excited Dutchman, hauling it aboard as we all took our legs well out of the way.

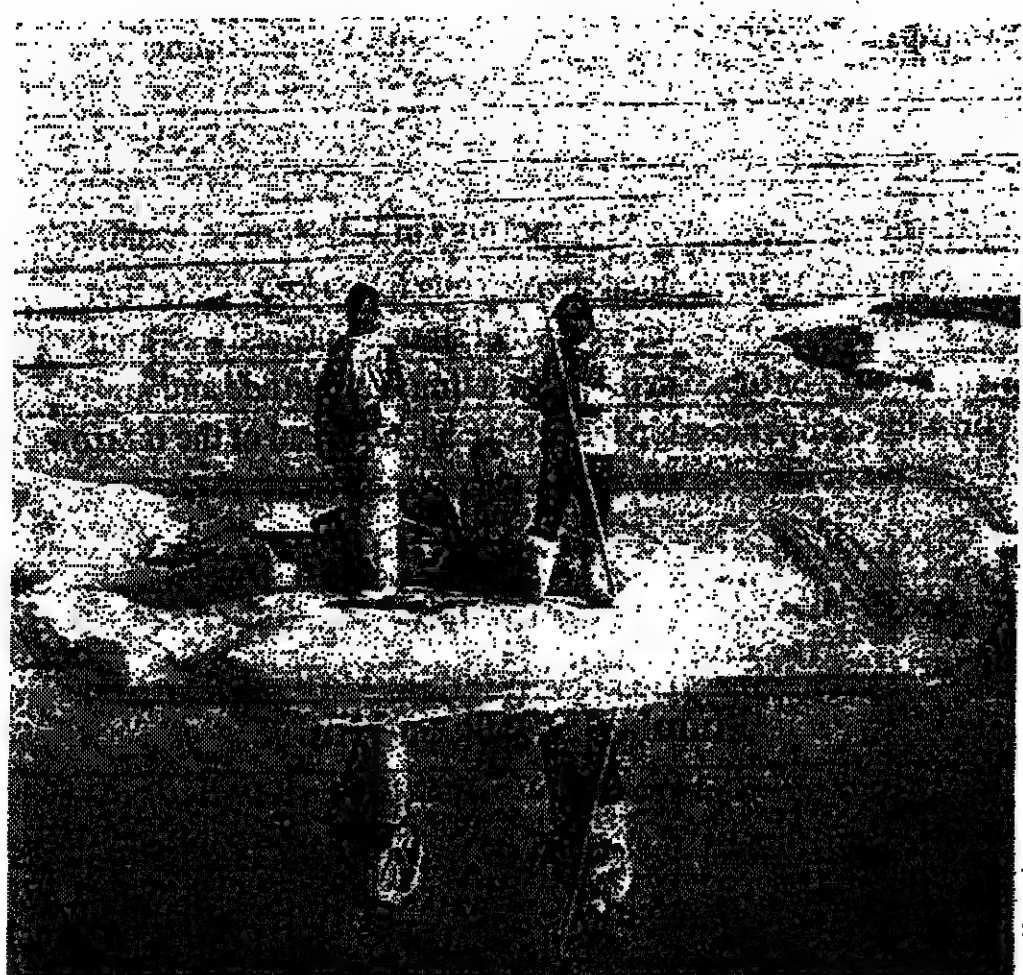
The next problem was to discover whether the world record had been shattered. The Greenlanders shrugged their shoulders; they caught fish to eat, not to weigh, and they had no idea what the Greenland catfish record was, if indeed such a record was ever kept. What we needed was an officially approved weighing machine, and of course a photograph.

The answer lay back in the fish factory, so there we repaired at dusk breathing through clenched handkerchiefs against a smell that would have a great future in chemical warfare. The scales showed 38lb, a monster but not, alas, a

maximum 28 days) for Dkr 4,000 (£300). The one-hour helicopter flight to Sisimiut is Dkr 1,340 (£103) return. Scandinavian Airlines, 52 Conduit Street, London W1 734 4020.

The newly-built Sisimiut Hotel has 30 bedrooms and charges a minimum Dkr 420 (£32) for bed and breakfast. Set dinner is Dkr 40 (£3), but the restaurant can produce a remarkable variety of exotica from its deep-freeze, at prices to match. The motor cruiser *Karina* is available for hire at Dkr 500 (£38) per hour; it can accommodate fishing parties of up to 10. For the holidays, Regent Street, Shanklin, Isle of Wight PO37 6AE (098-386-4212/4225) offer a package tour to visit Greenland including two nights in Copenhagen, two in Sisimiut, four in Jakobshavn and one on board the Greenland coastal steamer *Disko*, for £930.

A series of specialist flying expeditions to Sisimiut is being planned for next summer by a leading Dutch fishing writer. For details contact Joop Koster, Liefkenshoek 40, 4871 ZJ, Etten-Leur, Netherlands.



Cool contemplation: Fishing in the traditional way

world record. The Dutchman, thinking better of lugging his noisome trophy home to Amsterdam, presented it to the factory; you may well find some of it in your next tin of Super Kittimunch.

Next day the serious anglers demanded a change of pace and of rod. *Karina* took us 20 miles up the wild empty coast to the banks of a sparkling river tumbling with crystal meltwater from the inland ice and positively stiff with trout. Fly-fishing is not for the uninitiated like me, so I left them to it and climbed a mountain.

The best guidebook ever written to Greenland is the first chapter of Genesis. It is the world on the evening of the fifth day, with the light divided from the darkness and the land from the sea, before God had created the beasts of the field; the virgin earth of a million years ago.

It is not beautiful in the familiar sense, for beauty is a blend and an interaction of subtleties. It is vast, awesome and primeval like no other place, endless rearing battlements, of jagged mountain ridges glittering with dusted ice in the brilliant summer light. Both eye and mind begin to hurt with the effort of taking it all in.

I found shelter from the wind behind a rock, and lay down to bask in the surprising heat of the morning sun. In that cranny I heard a silence that was deafening: no wind, no bubbling river, no birds, nor even buzzing insects, no hum of life nor rustle of nature. My ears rang with the loudness of utterly still and empty air. Was it like this in the beginning, and will it be like this at the end?

Down below, the fly-casters had not been having much luck. The absence of insects meant the trout were not rising, but they had caught a dozen of its northern cousin, the Arctic char, the male in his brilliant breeding colours of metallic bronze and tomato red. Ah well, back to *Karina* for a final Hippo hunt.



Karina's catch: Happy Joop Koster with the elusive halibut

The Dutchman, fishing with a running boom, first employed a fillet of cod as bait, and pulled up one of the smallest halibut ever seen. He tried again, with a slice of cod belly with guts attached to give more smell, and within minutes the rod was arching, his hand frantically winding in the reel. A flash of white in the lead-grey water, and there he was a splendid 16lb halibut.

We returned in triumph to the Sisimiut Hotel, a newly-opened small oasis of remarkable comfort in this barren land, and asked if they would cook our trophy for the following evening's dinner.

The dining room was full that night, four tables pushed together in the centre to accommodate the entire Greenlandic crew of a trawler and

their wives celebrating a highly successful haul. Prices in the Sisimiut Hotel are relatively high, but then so are the prices elsewhere, particularly Japanese, are prepared to pay for the harvest of the gin-clear Arctic seas.

The Eskimos made short work of medallions of beef and a chateau-bottled Burgundy each. We preceded the halibut with a terrine of duck, accompanied it with new potatoes, crisp green broccoli and an excellent Macon, and rounded off with a fruit dessert of fresh raspberries and peaches.

Indeed, *Hippoglossus hippoglossus* was the only item of food on the table that night not imported in a freezer ship from Denmark. The man who sold refrigerators to the Eskimos must be laughing all the way to the Bahamas.

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TRAVEL 2

The glories of Rome, in two trips

Rome is built in layers, and each layer has left some trace. What people tend to forget is that the last layer worth talking about was not the Renaissance, or the classicism of the eighteenth century, or even the debris from the influx of intelligent foreigners in the nineteenth.

It is fashionable to laugh at the Victor Emmanuel monument in the Piazza Venezia - to dismiss it as the "Wedding Cake". It isn't all that marvellous, but has just as much point as the memorials to the Caesars.

For fervent pilgrims from Britain, the temptation is to feel that sightseeing is the whole point of being in Rome, and trivial pursuits like shopping and eating are just by the way. I suggest you visit the city at least twice; certainly twice in quick succession. On your first visit, which should last about a week, you can goggle up all you can take of the past in undiluted form, until it no longer becomes palatable. You can spend hours in the Forum, armed with the Blue Guide. You can see the

Pantheon, the Baths of Caracalla, the Catacombs and rush to all the vital museums: certainly the ones of the Campidoglio. Go to the via dei Coronari and see the chapel there. You ring a bell and a nun passes you the key through a grill and turns on the lights. The early frescoes are very beautiful. So is the garden.

When you find yourself taking more time near the Fontana di Trevi than the Circo Massimo then you will know that concentration is slipping and it is time to take a rest, throw in a coin and plan your next trip out.

Until you do come back, you probably think of Rome as a walking history book - one great museum, with a bronze here, a bust there, and that Michelangelo is as modern as you are going to get.

No one had prepared me for what an immediate city it is, everything happens at once. And it is a pleasant surprise to discover that it is not expensive to eat out in, or travel around in, so everyone does

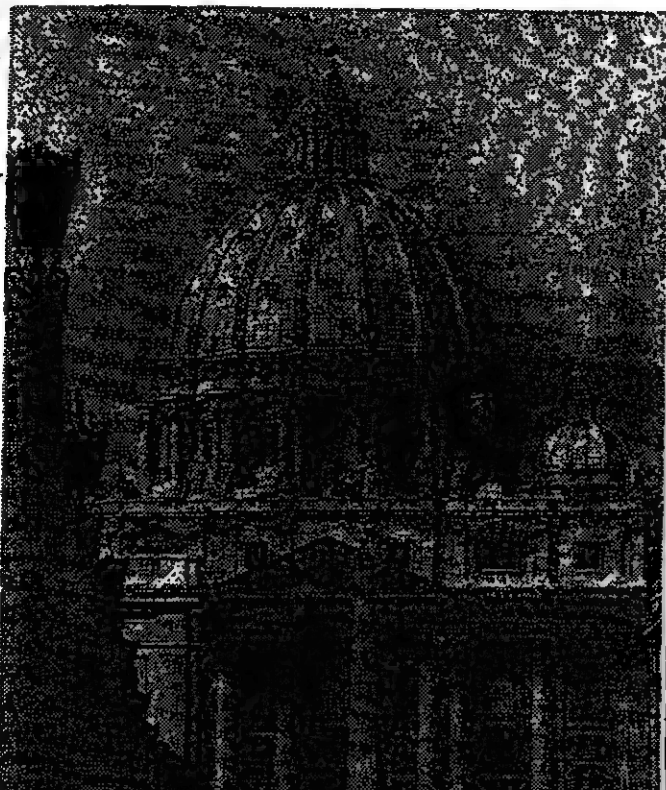
both. The salaries of Romans are low and many of them have two jobs, one of the reasons (perhaps) that all museums and government departments close at one or two in the afternoon.

Rome is not large. You can walk it quite easily, but taxis are not exorbitant, and meters tell the truth (don't hail them in the street; you pick one up at a rank). The underground is very limited, but buses are efficient, and both cost 400 lire (17p) a trip and you can buy a book of tickets.

Others report that Rome is a mass of twitching fingers, homing in on foreign female bottoms, or a bundle of hoodlums who rip gold chains from unfamiliar necks. So clutch your bag to you, and remember to leave valuables behind.

The city is a wonderful colour - mixture of terracotta, brown and mustard with swags of greenery making a splash on higher terraces. Inside, pale grey marble and beige cool you down.

Sylvia Howe



Shopping
Leather is the best buy. Prices vary; if you want boots, expect to pay 200,000 lire on the Via Condotti by the Spanish Steps, 100,000 lire on the Via Nazionale and 40,000 lire on the Via del Giubbonari. The boots may not be identical, but back in England the difference won't show. There is a market at the Porta Portese on Sunday mornings (be there by 8am) where you may find bargains. Handbags can be found at the above places, for similar prices. There is a shop in the Via Giustiniani Imperatore which,

apparently, is a marvel and prices there are 30,000 lire. My informant was very cagey about the exact address: get out at San Paolo station and look. Coffee must be bought from San Eustachio, near the Piazza Navona. Ice cream is good from Glufil. Hand embroidered nightdresses, shirts and linen are very cheap from the Piazza di Spagna. Gloves from Antico, in the Piazza Venezia, among other branches. Ceramics, rather than gaudy souvenirs, from La Bella Coppia, in the Via dei Coronari which was handcrafted from all over Italy.

Food
Look at the coperto. If it is more than 2,000 lire per person, then the restaurant is either grand or a tourist trap.

Da Panrazio, Piazza del Colosseo: Caesar was not killed in the Senate, but in the basement of Pompey's theatre. If the waiters are in a good mood, they may take you to see the (rather fresh-looking) bloodstains on the floor.

Chiara Luce, Ponte della Scaia, near the airport at Fiumicino: Extremely cheap at 8,000 lire a head and not at all grand, but the food is good. Judging by the licence plates in the car park, it is well liked by the local population.

Il Buco, Via della Ripetta: Solid Tuscan cooking; shut on Sundays. It is best to arrive early for lunch, as it starts filling up around noon.

L'au vive, Via Montecitorio:

From pillar to basilica: The grandeur of St Peter's
pieces of veal).
Vecchia Roma, Piazza Santa Maria Campitelli: This restaurant has a nice atmosphere; expect to pay about 25,000 lire per person.
Alfredo, Piazza Navona: Although it is quite expensive (about 30,000 lire) the cooking is good.
Piccolo Mondo, off the Via Veneto in the Aurora: A smart and interesting nightclub.
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IN THE GARDEN

Border beauty that spreads like wildfire



Easy to propagate: The humble periwinkle

Good soil and sunlight are vital for the successful cultivation of any plant, even the humble periwinkle which spread like wildfire once they are well bedded down.

The better the conditions, the better they will perform. In heavy shade, where they are often planted, they grow well but flower little. Best to plant in semi shade, such as the edge of a border or under the high canopy of mature trees.

Good garden soil will sustain strong growth. Thin soils are not ideal but if sandy soils are enriched with organic matter these plants will flourish. In fact almost any soil which is not waterlogged will allow this plant to grow well, though very acid or alkaline soils should be avoided.

Propagation is easy. If you have plants in the garden, close examination of the runner-like growths will reveal nodes where they have rooted into the ground. Lift these carefully, after first severing from the parent plant. Make sure you take all or as much of the new root system as you can so the plants have a good start. Well established plants or groups of plants can be divided to produce dozens of rooted nodes.

Cuttings are best taken in September although I often take them quite successfully in November. Growths about 6in

long are placed in boxes with an open soil mixture, the shoots inserted so that the cut made nearest the parent plant is deeper than the cut farthest away. In the early stages, while making roots, a cover over a cold frame would serve as protection. They can be potted or planted out once a reasonable root system has been formed.

Periwinkles are always in demand and nurseries such as Scotts of Marriot, Somerset, list many of the varieties. *Viola major* is the greater periwinkle but it is anyone's guess whether this species or *Viola minor*, the lesser periwinkle, is the more commonly planted.

Recently there has been a trial of the forms of *Viola* at Wisley Gardens in Surrey and these are producing interesting results. *Viola major*, which is classed as a sub shrub, produces upright stems which will reach about 12in high. Spread of individual plants varies according to position but it is not unusual to expect plants to cover a square yard each. It has attractive glossy foliage out of which appear the purple blue flowers. The main flowering period is spring and early summer but there are often secondary flowerings in late autumn or early winter.

Viola major has a more tuft type of growth than its near neighbour *Viola minor*. In the

trial there are a number of new cultivars which may be hard to come by, unlike *Elegantissima*, correctly named as *Variegata*, the best of the forms of *Viola major*. The foliage on this plant is mid green with a distinct margin of cream round each leaf. The flowers are lighter in colour than the *major* and are lilac/blue.

Viola minor, the best ground cover, can be an invasive plant if it is not kept under control. It will reach about 4in high but as a rule stays closer to the ground. The runners tend to root more easily so new plants are constantly being formed. It flowers a little earlier but tends to go on longer. Flowers are purple blue.

Among the best forms of *Viola minor* is Miss Jekyll, now called Gertrude Jekyll. This has abundant white flowers and is from a more compact plant. *Viola minor* is also blessed with a number of forms with variegated leaves, the best of which was named in the trial as *Argenteo-variegata* (in catalogues it is seen under slightly differing names such as *Variegata*). This has blue flowers over leaves with a white or creamy edge. Another form *V. atropurpurea*, probably correctly named as *Atropurpurea*, has slightly larger flowers of purple with a hint of red.

Ashley Stephenson

Prepared to flower

Almost every household in the country will try to grow a few bulbs in pots for mid winter flowering. Bulbs are also in the shops now and there are also a number which have been prepared for earlier flowering. These are called prepared bulbs. The best for pots are hyacinths and narcissus, but many others can be used although they rarely produce such good results.

The first essential is to obtain good quality bulbs. Go to a good firm or garden centre and make sure of this. Firms such as Blooms Bulbs of Watford are reliable. Bulbs must be kept in a cool place until such time as you can get down to potting them.

Compost comes next in importance. Do not go into the garden and dig up garden soil in which to pot the bulbs. This is rarely suitable but can be improved with addition of peat and sand to make it open and water-retentive. There are many good bulb compost or John Innes composts will do. The mixture must not be over rich,

so do not add fertilizers although it is acceptable to add bonemeal. The pot size will depend upon the number of bulbs you wish to plant. I am no lover of single bulbs in pots and prefer not to have less than three and if possible five or more. Narcissus, or to give them their common name of daffodils, can be planted with one layer of bulbs on top of another. Select a pot less than 8in diameter and place a little compost in the bottom, add daffodils on about 1 1/2 in of soil. Cover these with more compost and then add another layer of bulbs. In a big pot you will get at least 12 bulbs which, despite being at different levels, will all flower at the same time. Hyacinths do not lend themselves to this kind of treatment although some people do grow them successfully this way.

Place the pot either in a cool dark cupboard or ideally plunge them outside in a peat bed, the cold will not affect them. They need at least eight weeks in the dark before bringing them into heat to force into flower.

Before plunging give the pots a good watering.

Stately and shapely

One of the joys of gardening is the variety of shape and form in plants; the Yucca is one of the beauties. Its leaves vary in shape and size but the overall effect of the plant allows the designer to use the outline to add a new dimension to the garden. Yuccas belong to the lily family; the flowers place it in this group, but the resemblance ends there. Rosettes of long strap-shaped leaves, arising from a woody stem, give the plant an architectural look, growing at an angle of 45° or more. They are not fully hairy and are best sited in well-drained soil since it is not cold or frost alone which will kill them, but cold in conjunction with wet ground. Any good, well drained soil is suitable. Yuccas need to be deeply rooted so, that they can obtain soil moisture; for this reason sandy soils may be better than wet or heavy soils. Full sunlight is important and they should not be planted where they have to struggle to find good light. Protection from driving and cold winds must also be considered. In general they are trouble free and



The Yucca filamentosa

no particular cultivation is necessary to enable good plants to be grown. The common name of Adam's Needle refers to varieties with spine tipped leaves. Yucca filamentosa is about 3ft high. Yucca alopecuroides and Yucca recurvifolia reach 6ft. Gloriosa is in flower now, but recurvifolia is almost over. Plants cost about £5 each.

Fruity future

Once the weather begins to show signs of turning cold and frosty it is time to bring fruit indoors.

Pick them carefully, lifting the apple or pear in the small of the hand and breaking it off by the stalk, applying some pressure if necessary. It is vitally important to be very gentle with the fruit, however; do not break the skin with the finger nails, and place it in a basket rather than dropping it in.

Have a good look for insect or fungus damage and use any fruit which is damaged; this is what starts storage rot. Use a cool, frost-free shed, garage or the cellar to store in for apples there should be a small amount of atmospheric moisture. Pears like to be drier but as cool as apples.

Pears should not be wrapped; they are usually stored in single layers and should never be piled on top of each other. As they pass their best quickly do not neglect them or you could miss them as they ripen. Stored fruit must be inspected every week.

An amateur makes use of economy

Stadley Royal in North Yorkshire was perhaps the first truly English garden, free from Dutch influence, built not by a garden designer but by John Aislable, a discredited Chancellor of the Exchequer, in 1715 - the year Capability Brown was born.

The ingredients of Stadley Royal are simple: native trees, water and turf, with the occasional unobtrusive classical building to act as a counterpoint, emphasizing that this is a contrived landscape designed to evoke a mood of contemplation. Aislable dammed the River Skell which runs through the valley to make a formal elegant canal. To one side of this canal he created the geometric Moon ponds, one circular and two crescent-shaped. These great sheets of water reflect the trees that cling to the valley slopes. On a raised terrace adjacent to the ponds is a touch of genius - a small Doric temple, which drops its reflection deep into the water along with the numbers and yellows of the chestnuts and the cypresses.

From the ponds the canal flows gently along the valley to become a foaming cascade as it falls between two small buildings into a large pool.

Aislable's son, William, purchased the ruins of Fountains Abbey and incorporated it in the overall vista. This ancient Cistercian abbey is a most remarkable romantic collection. Two other gardens in the vicinity also offer good autumn colour: Harlow Carr and Harwood House. Harlow Carr is a botanical garden and it is astonishing to think that it is only 30 years old. Harwood House is a Capability Brown landscape surrounding an eighteenth century house. Here are terraces, woodland walks and water garden with a lake that has some of the neoclassical rigidity of Stadley Royal and thus seems to fold itself discreetly among its flanking trees.

Michael Young

Stadley Royal, Ripon, North Yorkshire, open daily 9.30am-4.30pm. Admission: adults £1.30, children 50p. Harlow Carr Gardens, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, 08453. Open daily 9am-dusk. Admission: adults £1.20, children 50p. Harwood House, Harwood, West Yorkshire. Open daily until end of October. 10am-dusk.



Ruins and reflections: The tranquil gardens of Stadley Royal

EATING OUT

Going back up with a taste for excess

This week we make Oxford the subject of our guide to eating out for students who are hungry not only for learning

If the colour supplements and glossy magazines are to be believed, Oxford has rediscovered its golden age over the past couple of years. Judging by the number of BMWs and Volvo estates disgorging bespoke student luggage last week, this year's freshers seem likely to sustain the trend toward conspicuous excess.

First port-of-call then should be Le Petit Blanc in the northern suburbs of the city. The *jeunesse dorée* may pale a little when they see the setting for this restaurant - a shopping parade - but once its antecedents are known, anxieties should be calmed. Until a year or so ago, this was the famed Les Quat Saisons which, under the guidance of Raymond

Blanc, its brilliant young chef, gained a reputation as one of the best and most innovative restaurants in Britain.

Success led to the inevitable move - to a manor house outside Oxford - but M. Blanc has kept on his former premises (hence the name) and his style still infuses the cooking of John Race, the new chef. In truth, the interior of the restaurant is rather soulless, despite the pretty coloured table-cloths and Parisian prints, and the absence of any music induces an artificial hush to conversation.

This may of course be a direct result of reverence for the food which, by and large, is very good indeed. Certainly you would have to cross the Channel to enjoy the quality and variations of the three-course lunch, which at £16.50 includes a kir, canapés, coffee and petits fours, but not wines or service.

At least six or seven choices are offered at each stage of the meal, remarkable considering the price constraints. Among the starters, there is an obvious liking for light terrines and mousses - a hot gâteau of Jerusalem artichoke surrounded by a highly complementary watercress sauce; or perhaps a terrine of scallops studded with oysters.

Even the only soup course - cream of mussels, scented with



Christ Church, Oxford

saffron and coriander and garnished with small quenelles of brill - gives a clue to the house style with its central "idea" embellished by small but imaginative touches.

Among the main courses, the subtlety is maintained by a double of rabbit with a rabbit liver mousse and a white wine sauce spiced with seed mustard and tarragon; the imagination sparkles again with lamb spiced with a sweetbread quenelle and wrapped, Japanese-style almost, in spinach leaves. The attention to detail is so total that the accompanying vegetables for each dish are designed to complement, rather than being just an amorphous selection.

Minor disappointments were the rather ordinary bread - there is a Blanc bakery - and the cheeses, which, although from Olivier of Boulogne, seemed rather dominated by pungent specimens from the Auvergne. With wines varying from £5.40 to over £29 a bottle, you should be able to find one to suit your pocket and if it's any use to modern language students the French waitresses are eager to speak their native tongue.

If you cannot afford to eat at Le Petit Blanc throughout term, good pub food at reasonable rates is available all week at the Nag's Head - home made pies, grills, Lancashire hot-pot with red cabbage, chocolate sponge are complemented by excellent Guinness, a jolly landlady, a pleasant view of the willow-clad riverbank and a juke-box which caters for tastes as diverse as Jimi Hendrix and the Style Council.

For more stylish, but equally reasonably-priced meals, Brown's, a spacious, colonial-style bar and restaurant, is exemplary. Great 6oz burgers with bacon or cheese, charcoal-grilled turkey breast, a peasant's pot (with pork, chilli and beans) and club sandwiches match the excited, youthful atmosphere.

Rather more staid afternoon teas or sandwich lunches can be enjoyed in Raffles, a small but tasteful tea-room in the basement of the House of Tweed - rum truffle cake, or scones, cream and jam, and fragrant tea will transport you to the days of *Brideshead Revisited*.

Stan Hey

Le Petit Blanc, 272 Banbury Road, Oxford (0865 53540). Open: Tues-Sat 12.15-2.15pm; Mon-Sat 7.15-10.15pm.

The Nag's Head, 192 Hythe Bridge Street (0865 249153). Open: pub hours; for food, daily noon-2pm and 6-8.45pm.

Brown's, 5-9 Woodstock Road (0865 511955). Open: Mon-Sat 11am-11pm; Sun noon-11pm. Raffles, The House of Tweed, 90 High Street (0865 241855). Open: daily 10.30am-4.30pm.

OUT AND ABOUT

A brisk trot in Robin Hood's tracks

One story relates that Robin Hood used the place as a retreat. Chased out of his usual haunts at Nottingham, the outlaw was supposed to have sought safety on the bay on the east coast of Yorkshire now bearing his name, keeping a boat there for a quick escape by sea. Another tale suggests the Abbot of Whithy offered Robin a king's pardon if he would rid the coast of pirates.

The settlement of Bay Town, as it is known locally, is in fact a lot older than Robin Hood. The large mounds of Robin Hood's butts at the south of the village are burial mounds from the Bronze Age, and there is evidence of Saxon, Viking and Roman civilization before the existence of the outlaw in the thirteenth century. But the romantic legends are hardly necessary to enhance a place that has more than enough natural beauty and picturesque charm of its own.

One of the oldest houses in the district, with a family history dating back to the eleventh century, is Farsyde Stud, from where we start our ride. The Farsyde family first came to Britain at the time of the Norman conquest. James I made John Farsyde Ranger of Pickering Forest, and it was his grandson who settled at Farsyde House on the cliff above the bay, the site of the present riding school.

We started our ride along a private path, through Farsyde farm, to the south of the town, and past a former corn mill - Bay mill - which belonged to the Farsyde family and was water operated until 1928. It is now Boggie Hole youth hostel. The route leads alongside a stream, Mill beck, which splashes onto the beach from a

narrow valley. A footbridge crosses the beck and the path leads on to Stoupe beck, but we continued down to the sea.

Care is necessary on the beach here. The incoming tide fills up Mill beck very quickly, and to the south of the stream the only safe periods are an hour each side of low water.

At low tide the bay is corrugated with long rocky ledges or scars (the word comes from the Norse *sker*, meaning rock). Geologists hunt on these scars for fossils, while children paddle in the pools for tiny crabs. The area is rich in coloured pebbles, some carried by glaciers from Scandinavia during the Ice Age.

Many species of seabirds can be seen as you ride across the bay, including herring gulls, fulmars and cormorants as they scream and mew above the cliff ledges. On the shore the rock pools and crevices are rich in sea urchins, lugworms, sand eels, and occasionally a baby octopus. Limpets speckle the rocks, and you can also find sea anemones.

Set back above the shore is the old coastguard station, originally planned as a deterrent to smugglers before it became solely concerned with saving life. Now only a voluntary service operates. Shipwrecks used to be common in the nineteenth century, gales often driving ships onto the head-

lands, and stories of vessels being lured onto rocks by flashing lights figure highly in the local folklore.

Our route along the beach was to the north, towards Bay Town, approaching the town at its Elizabethan end. The area is a labyrinth of narrow streets and alleys, a jumble of brightly painted cottages with flower boxes, small wooden porches and tiny windows set in steep roofs. The houses are close together, and linked with short flights of steps or cobble slopes, apparently because the women wished for company when their husbands were away at sea.

There are remains of houses which have sunk into the sea, some only recently, while nearby, in King Street - originally the town's main street - is the congregational chapel where John Wesley preached, and the seventeenth century house which was the boyhood home of Yorkshire novelist Leo Walsley. His book, *Three Fivers*, describes the bay in detail, although the names have been changed (Bay Town, appropriately, to Bramblewick, owing to the abundance of blackberries in the area), while another novel, *Foreigners*, describes his childhood life in the village.

Most of the houses in the old village are listed buildings, many having deeds dating from

the time of Cromwell. The horses' hooves echoed along the cobbled streets as we trotted across the Dock, an open space crowded with boats, fishing nets, and crab pots. The bay used to be known as one of the best crabgrounds of the northeast coast, as well as being associated, with the boat-building of Whithy in the eighteenth century (it was in this region that the *Endeavour* was "converted" for Captain Cook's voyage to Australia and the south seas). Later it became a centre for smugglers and the press gang. Salt was smuggled in large quantities, as well as silk, tea, spirits, and tobacco, and some of the old houses are linked by cupboards and blocked-up holes in the walls through which contraband could be passed.

We rode on past the Laurel Inn, and up to the steps at Bank Top, and the car park. From here you have the best views of the bay, and it is worth a pause. We returned via a disused railway track, part of the old Whithy to Scarborough line, now an official bridle path.

Farsyde today is a private stud farm. Angela Green, and her husband, Victor, a racing journalist, have owned a stud for 27 years, and first came here 11 years ago, converting what was formerly a farm into a stud. As well as stallions, mares and foals there is a herd of Hereford cows, and calves, laboradors are bred, and there is always a donkey or small pony available for "tiny children to make friends with".

As I prepared to leave, I overheard an aggrieved young voice cry from the paddock: "I was Little John, last time!"

Anne Whitehouse



Riders at bay: Legend has it that Robin Hood kept a getaway boat in the Yorkshire bay now bearing his name

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Video cassettes and books on tape

REVIEW

Sports special: Nick Brett sits back and recalls the golden era of rugby in Wales while Alan Franks takes a few lessons in squash

Welsh secret of success — try, try and try again

Bread of heaven chants the crowd, of course, at the start of *The Crowning Years: Welsh Rugby 1969-79*. Bread? This is pure, unadulterated holy wafer.

Indeed, the BBC has left nothing out in its telling of the "second golden era" of Welsh rugby, the 11 seasons in which Wales won nine championships, six Triple Crowns and three Grand Slams (to the game's classicists, the first golden era was 1900-1911 when Wales played 43 matches and lost just five). All 105 tries and an assortment of drop goals, conversions and penalty kicks are there to be praised along with the occasional score by the opposition.

Now I like my rugby, Welsh style, like the best of boys, but I must confess that 766 points in 115 minutes found me flagging. One magnificent Gerald Davies try is much like another magnificent Gerald Davies try — magnificent. You've seen one Barry John drop goal? ... I've seen them all. At the risk of sounding churlish, I craved some analysis and anecdote.

For example, there is a story told of Keith Jarrett, the lovely boy, on his debut, against England at Cardiff Arms Park in 1967. You will recall that he scored 19 points, still a record for a Welshman in an international.

Legend has it that Jarrett missed the last bus home to Newport. The inspector at the depot, lost for words, dispatched a minion to fetch another bus. When he returned with a single-decker, the inspector, now composed and in his right mind, declared: "Don't be daft, Dai, what if he smokes?"

You won't find that story in *The Crowning Years*, nor will

The Crowning Years: Welsh Rugby 1969-79 (115 mins); Ireland's Triple Crown 1982 (96 mins); Scotland's Grand Slam 1984 (90 mins); All BBC Video, £24.95 each

you find much of Jarrett: his premature departure to rugby league at the end of the 1969 season is never mentioned. Similarly, in the BBC's chronological, try-by-try approach, no mention is made of Barry John's retirement; suddenly it's Bennett not John in the No 10 shirt.

It is extraordinary that from a country renowned for good talkers there is so little talk. There is only the briefest of introductions by Cliff Morgan listing the reasons for the Welsh success: changes in the rules over kicking for touch, the introduction of a squad system with national coaching, and, most importantly, the emergence at the same time of nine or 10 players with rare gifts.

In fact, after watching the 105 tries I would have added another: continuity. This was not one great Welsh team, but two or even three. Only the incomparable J. P. R. Williams competed in all 11 of the crowning years. Furthermore, my final impression was not so much of those nine or ten rare and gifted players — brilliant though they were — as of the nine, ten or more others that I had forgotten: men like Maurice Richards, Arthur Lewis, Ray Gravell and Dai Morris.

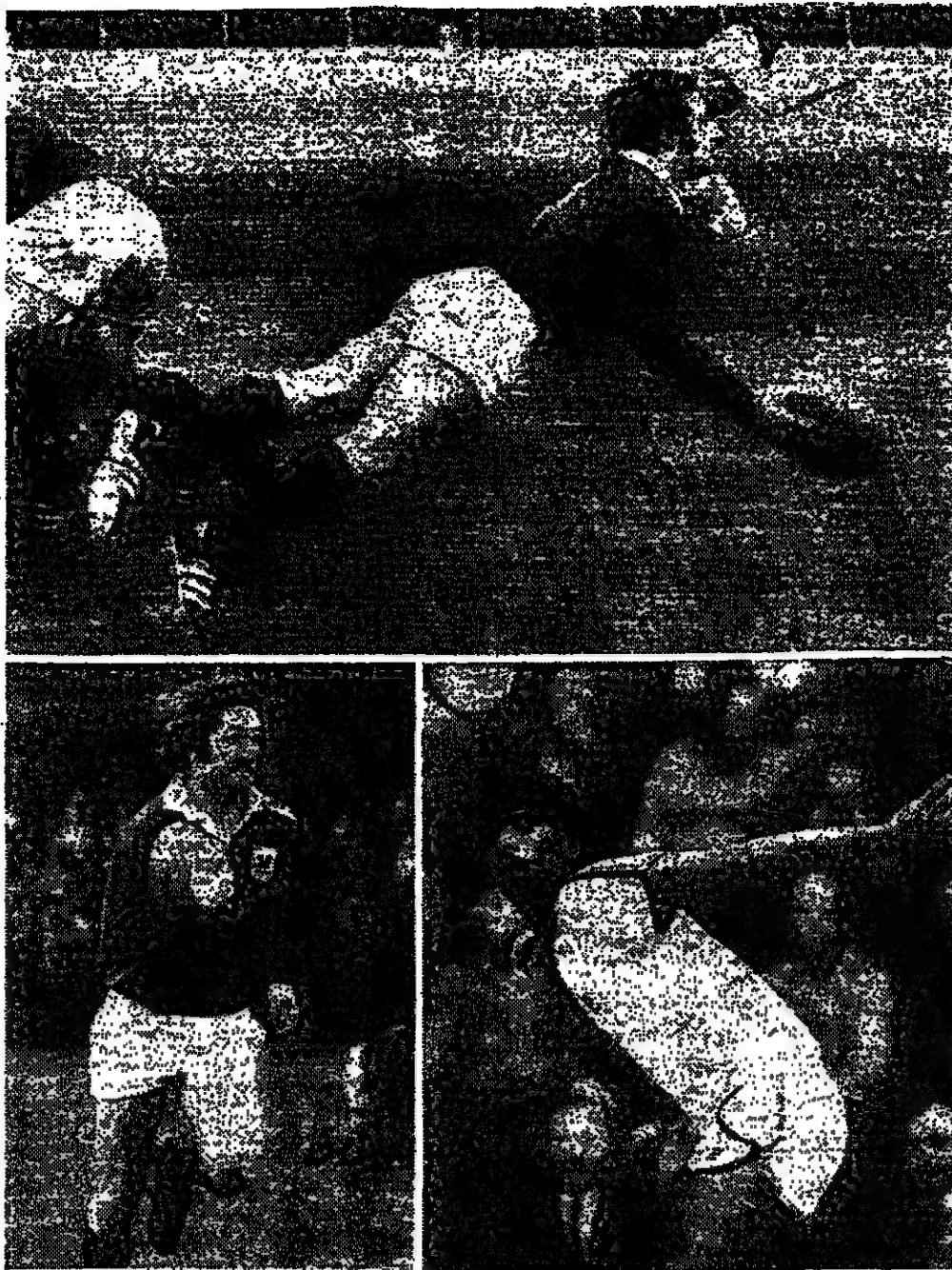
But the blow-by-blow approach does have one advantage. As one try tumbles into another certain names occur over and over again, in certain combinations, like strong magic or a religious chant. It suddenly

becomes clear that the secret of 11 years at the top was the ability of the five in the middle to spoil and create. In the early years the spell is Edwards, John, Taylor, Mervyn, Davies and Morris; by the later 1970s the club had become Edwards, Bennett, Quinell, Squire and Cobner.

And the best moment? Edwards's 60-yard dash against Scotland in 1972, ending face-down in the mud in the corner, is one. John Taylor's huge conversion at Murrayfield in 1971 to give Wales a one-point victory in the dying seconds is another, if only for the crack it brings to Bill McLaren's voice. But the sweetest is Barry John's try against England at Cardiff in the 30-9 victory which clinched the 1969 championship and Triple Crown: he danced past Pullin, Rogers and Rollitt like a barefoot ballerina in a patch of stinging nettles. It had to be a good try to eclipse the four by Maurice Richards in the same match.

While Scotland cannot match Wales's tries and triumphs, they can offer a story with a tremendous ending in *Scotland's Grand Slam 1984*. Here, the chronological approach is perfect as match by match Scotland move towards the epic encounter with France in the season's climax at Murrayfield; a Grand Slam is at stake for both sides. In Scotland's case their first since 1925. Great stuff, with France emerging as marvellously bad losers.

Considerably less inspiring is *Ireland's Triple Crown 1982*. This amounts to little more than a tribute to Ollie Campbell's feet, which kicked all 21 points in Ireland's thrashing of Scotland for the crown. Toccant-hitting stuff.



Action replay: Welsh captain Gareth Edwards (top), Gerald Davies and Jahangir Khan

Beginners rally to Jahangir's flag

How to improve your squash (three tapes — elementary, intermediate, advanced, 60 mins each). Atlantis Video Productions, £19.95 each

The squash boom has not been matched by a growth in television coverage, and the reasons, alas, are all too clear. This most accessible, if merciless, form of participation games, is broadcasting bane. The ball may be jet black against snow white, but it is so small, and it moves at such a rate when hit by the likes of world champion Jahangir Khan that there is little time for the armchair spectator.

Atlantis Video Productions are up against the same obstacles with their series of three one-hour coaching tapes. Once they shift, from the "ball" rudiments of grip, "ball" stance into the animated skills of smash and boast, start baller for two opposing soloists. He is compelled to watch the players for a clue as to the whereabouts of the thing they are hitting, but because of the dinks, the angles and the astonishing sleight of wrist found at this level, the clues tend to mislead the viewer quite as much as the opponent.

I am not convinced that the first video, labelled "elementary", will do much for the beginner except fill him with a sense of the unattainable, for the gulf between club and professional squash is a yawning one. They are quite simply, two different games, and there is a paradoxical way in which the humble and more fallible version is the more watchable.

None the less, there is much to admire here for the already competent amateur, by the time we reach the "intermediate" tape, there is sound advice from Jahangir's coach Rahmat Khan on the essential tactics of rallying; how to assess your

options of return early in the trajectory and then conceal your intentions until the last instant before the stroke; how to establish a pattern in the course of a rally in such a way as to set up the unexpected. Hard to do unless you possess the awesome accuracy and fitness of world class players.

Perhaps Atlantis would have been well advised to make extended use of a beginner or a modest clubman with whom we could identify, and demonstrate how his game is brought along by coaching. As it is, we just have to take Rahmat Khan's word for it. Certainly, it is a pretty impressive word, as his record confirms, but if he was lumbered with Joe Bloggs, currently struggling on the middle rungs of his club ladder, rather than the tact and endless (and 20-year-old) Jahangir, he might have to work harder for our convictions.

These Khans are nothing if not committed, and the enthusiasm is catching. "Stay in the game. Never give up. Keep working, brick by brick, until you have finished the building of your dreams." Oh yes, and the best advice of all for the club windmill (every club has one): "Always follow your stroke through in the direction of your target." By which they mean the ball and not the man. "Otherwise you might find your opponent's teeth marks on your racket." Nasty.

The series will be available at the end of this month to coincide with the World Squash Championships. Afficionados may be interested by recordings of five of Jahangir's best matches, also produced by Atlantis at similar prices. As television, it hardly compares with the Botham Tests, but it's squash at its very finest.

Wholesome sound of a religious revival

New releases

The most surprising video release of the month is the BBC's *Songs of Praise*. Can a market dominated by sex and horror really find a place for a tapeful of hymns? Apparently it can: The Beeb is not one to miss a commercial trick, these days and the cassette, it maintains, in direct response to public demand.

So here we have a selection of favourite hymns culled from the television programme, now in its twenty-second year. The choice was guided by the many thousands of requests received from viewers and includes hymns from all the main Christian festivals sung in churches, cathedrals and the open air.

Among the locations are a scout camp in Scotland where a rendition of *Amazing Grace* celebrates the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Boy Scout movement; and Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands echoing to the strains of *Eternal Father Strong to Save*, sung on board the British ship, *Rangaita*. The tape runs for an hour and sells at £19.99.

The other television offerings include samples of the comedy shows, *Last of the Summer*

Joy of learning: Julie Walters in *Educating Rita*

Wine and Three of a Kind. The *Summer of the Swans* material comes from the early years of the series, when the late Michael Bates was the foil for Bill Owen's Compo and Peter Salis as Clegg. *Three of a Kind* is of more recent vintage, a volley of more recent vintage, a volley of more recent vintage, a volley of more recent vintage.

Top marks to CIC Video for augmenting its Golden Screen series of classic movies with three of the very best: Howard Hawks's trail-blazing gangster film, *Scarface*; the Marx Brothers in *Animal Crackers*; and Billy Wilder's acerbic look at Hollywood legend, *Sunset Boulevard*. In the same series, if

not quite the same league, is another Wilder film, *Sulag 17*. Coming much nearer the present day, Rank Video is putting out *Educating Rita*, Willy Russell's stage hit, deftly filmed by the veteran Lewis Gilbert and joyously played by Michael Caine and Julie Walters as teacher and pupil.

Paris, Texas, Wim Wenders's bluesy love story with Nastassja Kinski, comes out of Palace Video after winning first prize at the Cannes Festival, while a tear-jerker of a more obvious kind, *Terms of Endearment*, is on CIC, together with Francis Ford Coppola's bizarre *Rumble Fish* and the Steven Spielberg road movie, *Sugarland Express*.

Warner Home Video's new titles include *Greystoke*, Hugh Hudson's first film since *Chariots of Fire*, and Woody Allen's edgy comedy, *Zelig*. Thorn EMI has *The Honorary Consul*, directed by John (The Long Good Friday) Mackenzie from the novel by Graham Greene. Films from the less immediate past are *Gunfight at the OK Corral* (CIC), with Burt Lancaster as Wyatt Earp, and *The Comedy of Terrors* (Rank), horror hokum with the splendid cast of Vincent Price, Peter Lorre, Boris Karloff and Basil Rathbone.

For the family market, Walt Disney is issuing the 1951 version of *Alice in Wonderland* — the first of its animated features to appear on video — and the 1983 wildlife adventure set in the Canadian Arctic, *Never Cry Wolf*. Another animated production is *The Wind in the Willows*, adapted by Rosemary Anne Sisson, while younger children can enjoy a 60-minute selection from the pre-school learning programme, *Rainbow*; both tapes come from Thames Video.

There is contrasting news of the two disc systems. The CED VideoDisc, a joint venture by RCA and Hitachi, will no longer be made for the British market after the end of the year. Sales have simply been too low to make the venture pay. Owners of machines will be able to go on buying software — with a choice of 250 titles — until stocks are exhausted.

The trouble with disc systems is that they have no recording facility. Philips's LaserVision has not been a huge success, either, but the company is keeping faith with it by announcing the release of 30 operas and ballets from the world's leading houses.

Peter Waymark

Presenting a dramatic past

Spoken Word

Two important new ventures have come to my notice this month. The first, "Plays on Tape", a new initiative by BBC Enterprises, is particularly welcome. The recordings are the first six in a series of single-cassette productions, each about 90 minutes long. Of BBC radio plays, which listeners have wanted to be able to buy.

The series goes some towards filling a noticeable gap, because drama, which used to be the mainstay of Spoken Word recording, now seems to be generally ignored, presumably for reasons of economy.

Of the three "Plays on Tape" I have heard, I most enjoyed *A Study in Scarlet*, from Conan Doyle's first work of fiction, published in 1887, in which an already fully realized Sherlock Holmes meets Dr Watson, fresh from the Afghan wars, and looking for someone to share lodgings with.

This attractive dramatization by Michael Hardwick, produced by Roger Pine, stars Robert Powell as a young, humorous and understandingly smug Holmes and Dinsdale Lunden as Dr Watson, with full supporting cast and first-rate sound effects.

The second cassette consists

A Study in Scarlet by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, dramatized by Michael Hardwick, with Robert Powell and Dinsdale Lunden (BBC Plays on Tape, 1 cassette, ZCF 507, £5.25)

Under the Lullaby Tree and The Disagreeable Oyster by Giles Cooper, with Cyril Shaps, Kathleen Helme, William Eccle, John Graham (BBC Plays on Tape, 1 cassette, ZCF 507, £5.25)

The Night of the Wolf by Victor Pemberton, with Vincent Price and Coral Browne (BBC Plays on Tape, ZCF 507, £5.25)

Great Expectations by Charles Dickens, read by Martin Jarvis (Cover to Cover Cassettes, £31.05)

Wuthering Heights by Emily Brontë, read by Patricia Routledge (Cover to Cover Cassettes, £24.15)

of two shorter plays, *Under the Lullaby Tree*, with Cyril Shaps (in his bath), and *The Disagreeable Oyster*. Both concern the near-escape of "little" men from their unsatisfying backgrounds (one of them almost drowning not in the bathwater but in the past and the night-have-been), and their grateful return to normality. Both are surrealistic, farcical and oddly poetical, the idiosyncratic products of the distinguished radio playwright, Giles Cooper.

The Night of the Wolf is for the listener who revels in Gothic horrors, preferably set in

misty fen-country at the end of the last century, with the blood-curdling howls of dog and werewolf mingling in the night, the clang of spade on coffin-lid and the strangled cries of victims as the wolfman chomps them up, snuffling horribly.

The second new series comes from Cover to Cover Cassettes, who specialise in recording the great classic novels of the nineteenth century and some outstanding children's stories. *Great Expectations*, in a brilliant and richly satisfying performance by Martin Jarvis, occupies 13 cassettes, lasts for 17½ hours and is a joy to listen to — heading action from the start and a teeming world of characters of every description.

Published only 14 years earlier, Emily Brontë's incomparable *Wuthering Heights* seems to emanate from a different universe. Here it is beautifully read (10 cassettes, 14½ hours) by Patricia Routledge, who is well able to encompass the black passions, the tragedy and the lyricism of this haunting story.

The tapes are available by mail order only, from Cover to Cover Cassettes, Freeport, Marlborough, Wiltshire (067 286 495).

Mary Postgate

GALLERIES

Competitive surge from the Midlands

Yesterday Lord Gowrie made eight Midland artists happy by passing to each of them a sealed brown envelope containing a cheque. He was attending the prize-winning ceremony for Midland View 3, a major exhibition of contemporary visual art by artists living and working in the Midlands: 600 entries culled down to 75, with three prizes of £1,000 and five of £400. It opens at Nottingham today.

This is the age of the competition and the visual arts are no exception. The Tolly Cobbold and TWSA competitions are others in a long list. As art is a matter of personal taste, however, you might have thought it would not lend itself to committee judgment. In the case of Midland View in particular, the judges — Alister Warman, director of the Serpentine Gallery, Shelagh Cluett, sculptress and lecturer, and Stuart Morgan, writer and critic — would not be expected to see eye to eye.

"We do have very different tastes", says Alister Warman, a selector here for the first time, "but as judges we agreed fairly quickly on 150-160 works, and eventually on 40 per cent of the final exhibition."

This is the third biennial Midland View event, scheduled to tour Wolverhampton, Mansfield, Stoke on Trent, Birmingham and Derby until August next year. It will not waver in its determination to avoid London. "Until now large exhibitions in the area for Midland artists", says Paul Swales, the exhibition organizer.

Although the competition was open to everyone, amateur or professional, the number of

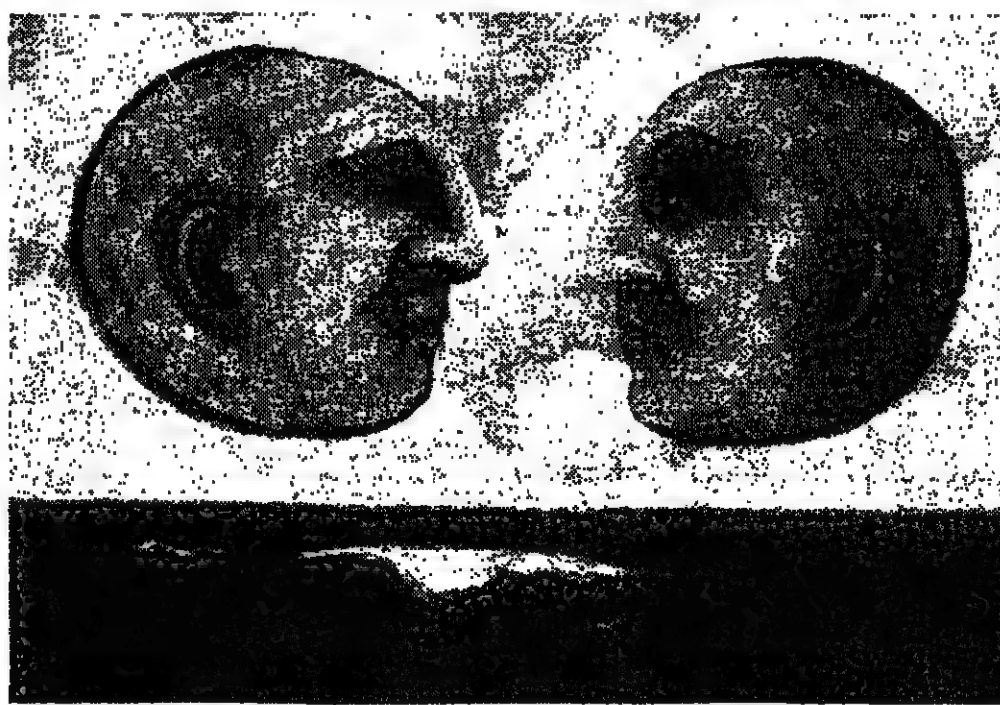
Sunday afternoon painters, women and black entrants was disappointing. Of the exhibited 75, five were amateur, 14 were women and two were black. Paul Swales says: "The selection was anonymous; they just didn't get chosen". There was also very little sculpture, even though 14 pick-up points were arranged, minimizing transport problems for artists.

One success story is that of Karl Tallis, a Shropshire lad who has just left school, and whose inclusion in the show will further his chances of getting into art school. He is establishing quite a habit of winning, having done well in the TSB Christmas competition last year. His Midland View painting is a thickly applied, Caribbean scene. Another young artist whose work stood out was Jane Kelly of Walsall, who made a rubbing of a wedding dress, entering the debate about women and their roles.

On the whole the show seems to have similar quality and scope to work currently produced in London. "If you look back five years, work was constrained by certain orthodoxies. That's been turned over", says Alister Warman. He was, however, surprised to see so few abstract works (none of the prize winning entries are abstract).

One notable trend was the increase in fantasy subjects: there were no less than six baboons.

Sarah Jane Checkland "Midland View 3" opens today at the Midland Group Arts Centre, Carlton Street, Hockley, Nottingham (0602 582636). Until Nov 17, Tues-Fri 11am-7.30pm, Sat 10am-5.30pm.



Heads you win: La Rencontre Des Etrangers, which earned a £400 prize for David Neville, of Wolverhampton Polytechnic, in Midland View 3. The picture is priced at £200

Selected

NINE PAINTERS Roger Francis Gallery, 533 King's Road, London SW10 (352 3187). Until Dec 18, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm New gallery, new show. Run by the artist, Roger Francis. He was, however, surprised to see so few abstract works (none of the prize winning entries are abstract).

MASTERS OF PRINTMAKING William Weston Gallery, 7 Royal Arcade, Albemarle Street, London W1 (493 0722). Until Nov 3, Mon-Fri 9.30am-5pm, Sat 10.30am-1pm Annual exhibition of European prints. Includes many fine examples of artists represented in

current exhibitions elsewhere in London, for example Kathie Kollwitz and Edward Munch at the British Museum and Matisse at the Hayward.

GRAHAM CROWLEY AND STEPHEN FARTHING Edward Tottah Gallery, 13 Old Burlington Street, London W1 (734 0343). Until Nov 3, Mon 2-6pm, Tues-Fri 11am-6pm, Sat 10.30am-1pm. Recent life, as seen through the eyes of two artists/cartoonists/surrealists. Crowley's rooms have fermenting meals being harpooned by flying cutlery. Farthing's have dancing pianos and chairs. Memorable.

GEORGE STUBBS Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (821 1515). Until Jan 6, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2-5.30pm. Definitive exhibition for the great horse painter. Although in those

days everyone knew their place, Stubbs has a skillful way of giving aristocrats, peasants and creatures equally under the sky.

HENRI MATISSE: SCULPTURE AND DRAWINGS Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London SE1 (529 3144). Until Jan 6, Mon-Wed 10am-6pm, Thurs-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun noon-6pm. A show that concentrates on all the effort behind the apparently effortless masterpieces.

THE AGE OF VERMEER AND DE HOOCH Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 9052). Until Nov 16, daily 10am-6pm. Ravishing exhibition of seventeenth-century genre painting from collections all over the world, celebrating a time when Dutch art flourished.

Openings

CONTEMPORARY ART SOCIETY MARKET First ever supermarket for work by living artists. A committed attempt by the Contemporary Art Society to pep up a flagging market. Proceeds go into buying paintings for public collections. High quality paintings, sculpture and prints at amazingly low prices (£40-£500). Five Dials Gallery, 33 Shelton Street, London WC2 (all enquiries to the CAS; 821 5323) Opens Wed. Until Oct 27, Wed-Fri 11am-6pm, Sat 10am-10pm.

BEN URI PICTURE FAIR Art lotteries are catching on: this time to raise funds for the gallery itself. Drawings, paintings and lithographs by such artists as David Bomberg, Alan Davie and John Piper, donated by artists and benefactors. Tickets cost £25 and at 8pm on Oct 28 tickets are drawn from a hat and selections made. Ben Uri Gallery, 21 Dean Street, London W1 (437 2852). Viewing tomorrow. Until Thurs, tomorrow 2-6pm, Mon-Thurs 10am-6pm, Oct 28 2-8pm.

TONY BEVAN, JEFFORD HARRISON, GLENYS JOHNSON, JAN WANDJA Four ways of depicting violence and injustice. Jan Wandja and Glenys Johnson take media images and install them with symbolism (for example Wandja turns press photos of a moment of victory for Sebastian Coe into a crucified St Sebastian). Tony Bevan depicts individuals isolated from their fellows and Jefford Harrison makes clay models inspired by the sweet shops of London's East End. Bluecoat Gallery, School Lane, Liverpool L1 (051 709 5689). Opens today. Until Nov 17, Tues-Sat 10.30am-5pm.

GRAHAM SUTHERLAND IN PENINSULAR KESHIRE Scottish Arts Council touring show examining the evolution of two Sutherland paintings inspired by that country, "St Ishmaels", 1976 and "Cathedral", 1975. Con Richards Gallery, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park (0792 295491). Opens today. Until Nov 10, Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Sat 10am-1pm.

Photography

SECOND IMAGES Open Eye Gallery, 90-92 Whitechapel, Liverpool (051 709 9489). Until Oct 27, Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm. Interesting portraits of actors and personalities by Michael Birt taken for a number of popular magazines. Many of the photographs were created with available light which gives an amazing subtlety of tone and depth of shadow. Exposures were often a second or more, hence the title of the exhibition.

ROADS... TO WIGAN PIER Invasions Gallery, 17 Collierygate, York (0904 54724). Until Dec 1, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm. Social aspects of life in the north of England from young photographers who take as their starting point Orwell's *The Road to Wigan Pier*: mining communities, canal dwellers, one-parent families are featured among the 100 black-and-white prints.

RPS ANNUAL Kodak Gallery, High Holborn, London WC1 (01-405 7841). Wed until Dec 6, Mon-Fri 9am-4.45pm. The Royal Photographic Society's 128th annual international exhibition, open to amateur and professional alike, reaches London, the second stop on its national tour.

MANCHESTER FOOTBALL Manchester Studios, Cavendish House, Cavendish Street, Manchester (061 228 6171). Until Nov 25, Mon-Fri 10am-6pm, Fri 10am-5pm. Press and studio photographs plus material drawn from the Manchester Studios Archive, documents the growth of football in Manchester from 1880 to 1939.

Michael Young

THE AGE OF VERMEER & DE HOOCH
Masterpieces of
17th Century Dutch Genre Painting
ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS
PICCADILLY, LONDON, W1
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THE WEEK

Radio

ENGLISH TO THE BACKBONE: A profile of Lord Palmerston, the controversial Foreign Secretary and Prime Minister who was born 200 years ago today. His sturdy defence of British interests abroad, if necessary by sending a gunboat, made him immensely popular at home and feared by foreign diplomats. The programme explores his personality and politics through contemporary diaries, speeches and letters and he is played by Norman Rodway. Radio 4, today, 10.15-11pm.

TRANSATLANTIC QUIZ: Started 40 years ago when the question master was a young Alastair Cooke and those on the receiving end included Beatrix Lillie, Jack Buchanan, Naumton Wayne and David Niven. In the latest series John Julius Norwich and Irene Thomas in London challenge Brendan Gill and Shana Alexander in New York. Radio 4, tomorrow, 4.02-4.30pm.

THE TIN DRUM: Yet another anniversary, this time of Günther Grass's novel, one of the most powerful books to emerge from Europe since the war, which was published in Germany 25 years ago. Philip Brady, reader in German at Birkbeck College, London, considers the book both as a work of literature and as a manifesto for the new Germany; he is joined by the author, Volker Schlöndorff, who directed the film version; and by writers and critics in Britain, Germany and the United States. Radio 4, Mon, 9.30-10.15pm.

THE AMERICAN POPULAR SONG: Weekly series in 16 parts written and presented by Peter Clayton, which examines American popular music from the nineteenth century to the present day. He spent more than three weeks in America recording interviews and among his subjects are acknowledged "greats", Johnny Mercer and Sammy Kahn, as well as modern singer-songwriters David Gates,

Randy Edelman, Carole King and Janis Ian. Radio 2, Tues, 8-9pm.

PAUL ROBESON: Portrait of the black American singer who had to endure a campaign of hatred and violence from his fellow countrymen when he championed the cause of the Soviet Union during the Cold War. It includes interviews with his son, whom he sent to be educated in Russia, his friends and his fellow entertainers; and there are recordings of the rich Robeson voice. Radio 4, Fri, 4.10-4.40pm.

Sport

INTERNATIONAL SNOOKER: The world's richest snooker tournament, the £225,000 Rothmans' Grand Prix, continues at Reading where Tony Knowles is defending his title against the current world champion Steve Davis, as well as other top players including Ray Reardon, Cliff Thorburn and Terry Griffiths. There is television coverage from The Hexagon throughout the week starting today on BBC1 at 12.55pm and BBC2 at 6.30pm.

THE GREAT DECIDER: The organizers of the 1984 world motor racing championship could not have hoped for a better finale, with the title being decided in the last race of the season and just three and a half points separating Niki Lauda from the only man who can catch him, his McLaren team mate, Alain Prost. They do battle tomorrow in the Portuguese Grand Prix which is being contested over 71 laps at Estoril.

EUROPEAN FOOTBALL: The three club competitions reach the second round stage on Wednesday with Liverpool, the European Cup holders, hoping to put recent league form behind them as they take on Benfica of Portugal. The



Gambast advocate: Profile of Lord Palmerston (see Radio)

other outstanding titles include Tottenham Hotspur against Bruges and Manchester United v Eintracht, while little Wrexham faces the might of Roma. Commentary on Soccer Special, Radio 4, from 8pm; television highlights in Sportnight, BBC1, from 10.15pm.

IN THE RING: Pat Cowdell of Warrley, West Midlands, makes his first defence of the European super featherweight title against the former champion, Robert Castanon, of Spain. The venue for the 12-round contest is the Aston Villa Leisure Centre where Cowdell took the title from Jean Marc Richard, the Belgian, in the summer. Live coverage on all TV regions, Wed, from 10.30pm.

SET AND MATCH: The absence of Martina Navratilova and Chris Lloyd may open the way for a British victory in the Presty Polly women's tennis tournament at Brighton Centre. Going for the £25,000 top prize are Jo Durie, Annabel Croft, Anne Hobbs and the veteran Virginia Wade; the main overseas challenge is likely to come from Pam Shriver, Kathy Jordan and the Hungarian, Andrea Temesvári. BBC2 picks up play at the quarter-final stage on Fri, 3-4pm and 11.15pm-midnight.



Out of tune: Robeson's politics made a victim of him (see Radio)



Honey talks: Bee lovers meet in London (see Other Events)



Arts master: A celebration of Lethaby (see Other Events)

Auctions

WILLS TREASURE HOUSE: The contents of Thornby Hall in Northamptonshire, the rambling seventeenth-century pile where Oliver Cromwell slept the night before the Battle of Naseby, are to be dispersed on behalf of the Wills family, of tobacco fame. It was bought by Arnold S. Wills in 1911 and filled with good, mainly eighteenth-century, furniture including an important pair of rosewood and mahogany commodes attributed to John Linnell, inlaid with splendid musical trophies. They include the score of a song inscribed "sung by Mr Beard at Ranelagh Gardens by W. K. Tideman" of which Christie's would love to know more. Christie's at Thornby Hall, Northamptonshire (0804 740001). Viewing today 10am-6pm. Sale Mon and Tues 11am and 2pm.

PENNIES FROM FREEMAN: The collection of Victorian bronze coins formed by Michael J. Freeman, to be sold in the art gallery, is believed to be the finest and most comprehensive in existence. It includes more patterns and proofs than are held by the Royal Mint or the British Museum. No fewer than 24 of his coins are believed to be

unique and a further 82 are listed as extremely rare. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060). Viewing Mon 9am-7pm. Sale Tues at 10am.

JAPANESE HIGHLIGHTS: Sotheby's and Christie's have scheduled their best London sales of Japanese art this week to coincide with the London International Netsuke Convention (see Collecting, page 16).

PHOTOGRAPHIC RARITIES: Only one photographic portrait of the Iron Duke of Wellington, victor of Waterloo, was ever taken and only two prints survive - one of which comes up for sale on Fri. Other extreme rarities in the photographic sale include a study of two items of statuary made by Hippolyte Bayard in 1839 and a group of harrowing photographs taken in a Victorian insane asylum, Sotheby's, 35 New Bond Street, London W1 (439 8080). Viewing Wed and Thurs 9am-4.30pm. Sale Fri 11am.

Other events

FREEDOM MY LOVE: Paul Eddington, John Duttine, Geraldine James, Tim Pigott-Smith and others in an evening of poetry, letters, mime and music in aid of Amnesty International, St John's, Smith Square, London SW1 (222 1061). Tomorrow, 7.05pm.

FROM CANADA TO HIGHLIGHT: Readings in verse and prose to mark the 150th anniversary of the birth of Samuel Taylor Coleridge who lived in the Lake District from 1800 to 1804. Lake District National Park Visitor Centre, Brockhole, near Windermere, Cumbria (09662 2231). Tomorrow at 2pm. Adults £1, children 50p.

ENGLISH PEOPLE: The painter and jazz tenor saxophonist Tim Whitehead leads his band, Borderline, in a musical entertainment with narrative, poetry and paintings based on his observations in and around the River Thames near his home in

Twickenham. A week-long exhibition of his work at the Lyttelton Lane Music Club, Lyttelton Lane, Finsbury, at 6pm; their moves to Stoke-on-Trent, Wolverhampton, Milton Keynes and Lichfield. (Information: 021 236 4379).

REMEMBERING LETHABY: The first comprehensive exhibition devoted to the life and works of William Richard Lethaby is opened by the Duke of Gloucester. Architect, designer, writer and educationalist, Lethaby was the co-founder and first principal of the LCC Central School of Arts and Crafts, Central School of Art and Design, Southampton Row, London WC1 (405 1825). Open Tues, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm. Adults 50p, students and pensioners 25p. Until Nov 17.

NATIONAL HONEY SHOW: More than 4,000 beekeepers are swarming into London next week for the fifty-third annual show, featuring 100 classes for honey, beeswax and other products of the hive. Porchester Hall, Queensway, London W2. Opens Thurs 2-8.30pm, Fri 10am-8.30pm, Sat 10am-6pm. Adults 80p, children under 16 20p. (Information: Peter Baker 353 8763).

INTERNATIONAL BIKE SHOW: The 1985 ranges from the leading motorcycle manufacturers have been held back for the show, which is divided into three sections - road rider, racing and off-road. There are special features on motorcycles, BMX and 75 years of competition. Olympia, London W14. Opens Fri, until Nov 3. Daily 10am-7pm (10am-6pm on Nov 3). Adults £3, children under 16 £1.50. (Information: 741 2156).

PERFORMING ARTS BOOKFAIR: Antiquarian and second hand books, playbills, prints, posters, film stills, music, autographs, programmes and other ephemera on sale in the stalls foyer, Oliver Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (082 2053). Fri, 2-9pm, Oct 27 10am-6pm. Free.

THEATRE

In preview

THE HIRED MAN: Based on Melvyn Fragg's novel, this new musical has been generally well received on its provincial outings, and directed by David Gilmore and produced by Andrew Lloyd Webber. Astoria, Charing Cross Road, London WC2 (734 4287). Previews Fri at 8pm, Oct 27 at 4pm and 8pm. Opens Oct 31 at 7pm.

LAZY DAYS LTD: A new drama with Markon Bailey, Edna Dow, Wil Knightley and Stephen Tiller in a celebration which turns sour. Theatre Royal, Stratford East, Gerry Rafferty Square, London E15 (534 0310). Previews Thurs, Oct 27 at 8pm, opens Oct 29 at 7.30pm, then until Nov 24, Mon-Sat at 8pm.

ROUGH CROSSING: Tom Stoppard has freely adapted Ferenc Molnar's *Play at the Castle*, and has the co-authors and the composer of a new musical comedy on routes with its male and female leads for Broadway, on an ocean liner. Peter Wood directs Michael Kitchen, Robin Bailey, John Standish, Sheila Gish, Andrew C. Wadsworth and Niall Buggy. Lyttelton, National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 (928 2252). Previews today, Mon-Fri and Oct 27 and 29 at 7.45pm, matinee previews Thurs and Oct 27 at 3pm. Opens Oct 30 at 7pm. In repertory.

Openings

TWO INTO ONE: New comedy by Ray Cooney, who also directs. Donald Sinden, Michael Williams, Barbara Murray, Derek Royle, Linda Hayden, Lionel Jeffries. Shaftesbury Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2 (573 5399). Previews today at 5.30pm and 8.30pm, Mon and Tues at 8pm; Opens Wed at 7pm. Until Mar 16, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm.



Deck hands: Tom Stoppard (left) with Sheila Gish and John Standing, two of the stars of Rough Crossing (see In Preview)

Selected

GLENGARRY GLEN ROSE: Cottesloe (928 2252). Today at 2.30 and 7.30pm, Mon at 7.30pm. In repertory. David Mamet's menacing account of the shark-eat-sprat world of American real-estate men has a resonance that spreads wide; a cast including Jack Shepherd in top form do it justice.

THE DEVILS: The Fr (628 8795/638 8891). Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 2 and 7.30pm. In repertory. Much improved by partial in-house rewriting, John Whiting's drama of demonic hysteria and exorcism in seventeenth-century France comes across powerfully in John Barton's spare, fluent studio production. Peter McNery plays Grandier, the sybaritic priest sent to the stake, and Estelle Kohler chills the blood as the tormented Sister Jeanne.

FORTY YEARS ON: Queen's Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, London W1 (734 1166). Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8 and 8.15pm, matinee Wed at 3pm. Transferred from Chichester, Alan Bennett's witty and nostalgic pageant of Britain from the 1900s to the 1960s, rich in wickedly funny parodies and presented as a boys' public school play, with a start. Paul Eddington makes a dotty yet dignified headmaster.

A LITTLE HOTEL ON THE SIDE: Olivier (928 2252). Mon-Wed at 7.15pm, matinee Wed at 2pm. In repertory. Upstairs and (thanks to John Mortimer's translation) surprisingly witty version of the *Ferret* farce better known as *Hotel Paradiso*, with Graeme Garden as a spry bourgeois adulterer, Deborah Norton as a marital dragon, Benjamin Whitrow as a well-wetted stammerer and Michael Bryant's hosteller snooping on all and sundry.

HENRY VIII: Barbican (628 8795). Today at 2 and 7.30pm. In repertory. Not for purists or tourists, perhaps, but the RSC's insolently Brechtian production has real flair and gives

an interesting new shape to this usually undramatised play.

MEASURE FOR MEASURE: Barbican (628 8795/638 8891). Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory. Adrian Noble's distinguished and spectacular production sets Shakespeare's great problem comedy in the sinister world of an eighteenth-century absolute monarchy.

ON YOUR TOES: Palace (437 8834). Mon-Sat at 7.45pm, matinee Thurs and Sat at 2.30pm. In repertory. Galina Panova (with Doreen Wells taking over on Wed evenings and Sat matinees) has the lead in this appealing revival of the 1938 Rodgers and Hart musical, staged by the co-writer and original director, George Abbott, aged 98.

PASSION PLAY: Wyndham's (836 3028). Until Nov 24, Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5 and 8.30pm, matinee Wed at 3pm. Witty, sad and dazzlingly intricate, Peter Nichols's award-winning 1981 play about unwilling adultery. Stars Leslie Phillips.

TEA IN A CHINA CUP: Riverside Studios, Chiswick Road, London W6 (748 3354). Until Nov 3, Tues-Sun at 8pm. Three generations of women in a Belfast Protestant family; this prize-winning play from Belfast's Lyric Theatre is moving and beautifully acted, and weaves public and private themes together to a haunting conclusion.

VOLPONE: The Fr (628 8795/638 8891). Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory. Beautifully directed by David Hare, this revival of Jonson's satire on greed and guile, with Richard Griffiths and Miles Anderson outsmarting an outrageously funny Geminus Jones and a fine gallery of grotesques.

WEST SIDE STORY: Her Majesty's (930 6608). Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 4.45 and 8pm, matinee Wed at 2.30pm. Bernstein's classic 1958 musical, scrupulously and energetically revived with Jerome Robbins's original choreography.

SALISBURY: Playhouse, Malthouse Lane (0722 20333). A Tale of Two Cities by Charles Dickens, adapted by David Horlock. Until Nov 10, Tues, Wed and Fri at 7.15pm, Thurs at 8pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm, also on Nov 5 at 7.15pm; matinee Oct 25 at 2.30pm. Horlock directs a full-scale stage version, including the storming of the Bastille by the mob. Terry Dab and Daniel Hill are Lucie Manette and Charles Darnay, Robert Surtees is Sydney Carton.

STRATFORD: Royal Shakespeare Theatre (0789 256262). Richard III. Today and Thurs at 1.30pm. In repertory. Anthony Sher, Patricia Routledge, Roger Allam, Brian Blessed, directed by Bill Alexander. Love's Labour's Lost. Today and Thurs at 7.30pm. In repertory. Final new production of the season: Barry Kyle directs. Edward Petherbridge, Joanne Simon, Roger Rees, Kenneth Branagh.

Henry V. Mon-Wed and Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory. Kenneth Branagh, with Cécile Paoletti, Bernard Horsfall, Sebastian Shaw, directed by Adrian Noble.

The Other Place (0789 256262). Today by Robert Holman. Previews on Tues, Wed, Fri, Oct 27, Oct 30 at 7.30pm. Press Night Oct 31 at 7pm. In repertory. New play centred on a school teacher in the north of England during the 1920s and 1930s: his life, family and friends in a world of fast-changing values. Developed from workshops with the company, for whom it was written: 13 players all with substantial roles. Bill Alexander directs. Roger Allam, Penny Downie, Jim Hooper, Polly James, Donald McKillop, George Ralston, Rowena Roberts, Katharine Rogers, Amanda Root, James Simmons, Simon Templeman, David Whitaker, Jimmy Yull.

The Week compiled by Peter Wyndham Theatre: Anthony Masters; Dance: John Penderel

FILMS

Memories refreshed by realism

You need to take a deep breath when surveying the subjects tackled by the novelist, short story writer and film director John Sayles, one of the most likeable young American talents: they include alligators lurking in city sewers, aging leftists and 1960s students, Cuban refugees, lesbian relationships, man-eating fish, black extra-terrestrials in Harlem, and striking coal miners in West Virginia.

Yet it is possible to bring this crazy list to heel. The alligators and fish belong to Sayles's horror scripts for *Alligator* and *Phantasm* - films that brought him a lot of money but no real acclaim. The rest of his work is a genuine labour of love, from two mock gore and ostentatious special effects. Once Sayles started to direct his own scripts - to *The Return of the Secaucus Seven* and *Lianna* - he progressed to assured personal relationships, observed with realistic detail and an acute sense of characters' social contexts. But whatever the topic, whatever the medium, Sayles's tone has been refreshingly quizzical and humane.

His work sees the belated British release of Sayles's third film as writer-director, *Baby It's You*, shot in 1982, and loosely based on the teenage experiences of its co-producer Amy Robinson. A plot outline might provoke yawns, for this is a period high-school drama of two mismatched lovers in the mid-1960s - the middle-class Jill, an aspiring actress, and the working-class Sheik, an aspiring Frank Sinatra. "It's a plot



Sheik's peer: Vincent Spano and Rosanna Arquette in school

you've seen before". Sayles has admitted, "but usually the class has been erased, so that it's just Jane Allyson and Gary Grant, and although he may be her chauffeur, he's just as witty and educated or, in fact, smarter in some ways. Whereas in *Baby It's You* it's a guy who's not as educated, isn't going as far, and isn't smarter than she is."

Jill, in fact, progresses from high-school to Sarah Lawrence College, where she meets previous self-possessed wavers. Sheik ends up in Miami, washing dishes by day and miming Sinatra songs before indifferent night-club customers at night. Paramount, who agreed to distribute the film during the editing stage, were uncertain about taking the characters beyond their high-school environment; they wanted something more light-hearted, more

conventional. But Sayles - working for the first time with mainstream Hollywood backing - stuck to his conception, and finally shaped the film the way he wanted.

In the June Allyson role we find the rising star Rosanna Arquette, wonderful, as Gary Gilmore's girlfriend in the American television version of Norman Mailer's *The Executioner's Song*. Sheik is played with immaculate narcissism by Vincent Spano, one of the youths in *Over the Edge* and *Rumblefish*. "The way I figure it", he says, "there's only three people in the world that matter - Jesus Christ, Frank Sinatra, and me!"

Geoff Brown

Baby It's You (15) opens in London on Fri at the Screen on the Hill (435 3360).

Openings

DREAMSCAPE (18): So-so science-fiction thriller about psychic projection and the manipulation of people's dreams, with Dennis Quaid, Max Von Sydow, Christopher Plummer, directed by Joe Ruben. From Fri at the ABC Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8881), ABC Fulham Road (070 2110), Classic Oxford Street (836 0310).

BOLERO (18): For connoisseurs of dubious taste, the most eagerly-awaited release of the year - a paean of praise from director John (Swagart) Derek to his wife Bc. Bolero is a story of love and hate: the film was previously known as *Bo-lero*, *Bo-Bolero*, and *Bo Derek's Bolero*. From Fri at the Classic Haymarket (839 1527).

GABRIELA (18): Cautious Brazilian on an Argentine Jorge Amado's best-known novel, set in the state of Bahia, early in the century. Marcello Mastroianni stars as the wealthy bar owner in love with his young employee, Sonia Braga; directed by Bruno Barreto. From Fri at the Classic Tottenham Court Road (836 6148).

THE OTHER PLACE (0789 256262). Today by Robert Holman. Previews on Tues, Wed, Fri, Oct 27, Oct 30 at 7.30pm. Press Night Oct 31 at 7pm. In repertory. New play centred on a school teacher in the north of England during the 1920s and 1930s: his life, family and friends in a world of fast-changing values. Developed from workshops with the company, for whom it was written: 13 players all with substantial roles. Bill Alexander directs. Roger Allam, Penny Downie, Jim Hooper, Polly James, Donald McKillop, George Ralston, Rowena Roberts, Katharine Rogers, Amanda Root, James Simmons, Simon Templeman, David Whitaker, Jimmy Yull.

THE WEEK compiled by Peter Wyndham Theatre: Anthony Masters; Dance: John Penderel

Selected

WHERE THE GREEN ANTS DREAM (15) Cinema (351 3742). Werner Herzog's new film, shot in English in Australia, describes the confrontation between Aboriginal culture and the forces of modern industry - a familiar subject lifted out of the rut by visual surprises and eccentric humour.

TYNESIDE FILM FESTIVAL: Tyneside Cinema, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (0632 321507). The seventh edition of this adventurous festival is now underway. Forthcoming highlights include Minal Sen's haunting emotional drama *The Rules* (today), Alan Ford's portrait of an aspiring Hong Kong actress *Ab Yung* (tomorrow), the Tavener-Parrish documentary *Mississippi Blues* (tomorrow) and a compassionate video drama from Brazilian television, *Orphans of the Earth* (Wed). The festival ends on Oct 28 with a gala performance of Kuleshov's satirical extravaganza of 1924, *The Extraordinary Adventures of Mr West in the Land of the Bolsheviks*, with live music by Benedict Mason.

MOOR LANE (0524-66645). Mon, Tues at 7.30pm. Leicester Polytechnic, Scriptoft Campus (0533-431011, ext 241). Thurs at 7.30pm. Manchester, Royal Northern College of Music (061-273 4504). Fri and Oct 27 at 7.45pm. Lar Lubovitch's company ends its season at Sadler's Wells tonight. Another American company new to London, Tim Buckley and the Troubadours, appears at the Place (Tues-Thurs), and its solo musician, Gene T. Tranny, gives a concert there on Sun. They are followed (Fri & Oct 27) by two dancers from Belgium and Holland, Michele Ann de Mey and Roxane Huijman. Florence-based American choreographer Katie Duck and her Group-O-Jazz at Leicester, and Michael Clark & Company at Lancaster and Manchester.

NINETEEN EIGHTY-FOUR (15) Odeon Haymarket (930 2238). Michael Radford's version of Orwell's totalitarian satire ducks the politics and never overcomes the novel's lack of dramatic aptitude. It scores good marks, however, for the two lead performances (John Hurt, Richard Burton), and for conjuring up a vision of the future with an eerie 1950s ambience.

KAOS (15) Academy One (437 2881). Paolo and Vittorio Taviani's epic, majestic film based on Pirandello's collection of tall stories about bandits, werewolves, pickle jars, and other strange aspects of Sicilian life. The action occasionally dawdles, but the imagery is magical.

LONDON FILM FESTIVAL: Runs from Nov 15 to Dec 2. Postal booking is now open for members of the British Film Institute only; public booking starts on Nov 9. National Film Theatre, South Bank, Waterloo, London SE1 (928 3232).

ON TOUR: Ballet is at the Theatre Royal, Newcastle (0632-322061) today at 2.30 and 7.30pm, and at the Palace Theatre, Manchester (061-236 9922) Mon until Oct 27 at 7.30pm, matinee Wed at 2pm, Oct 27 at 2.30pm. Ballet Rambert is at the Theatre Royal, Nottingham (0602-472829) today at 7.30pm, and at the Theatre Royal, Norwich (0603-292057) Tues until Oct 22 at 8pm. Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet's new *Sleeping Beauty* is at the Birmingham Hippodrome (021-622 7846) today at 2.30 and 7.30pm, and Scottish Ballet's *Cherubina* at the Theatre, Hull (0482-20463) at 7.30pm. London Contemporary Dance Theatre is at the Bristol Hippodrome (0272-299404) Wed until Oct 27 at 7.30pm, and Second Stride at the University of Warwick Arts Centre, Tues until Oct 27 at 7.30pm.

THE TIMES SWEATSHIRT



The classic stretch-knit sweatshirt originated in the USA as a comfortable easy-fit top for sports and leisure activities. The design, crew-neck with deep raglan sleeves and stretch-knit cuffs and hem, makes it a useful multi-purpose garment that offers a practical alternative to traditional pullovers and sweaters for casual wear.

Mr President, a well-known US clothing manufacturer has produced a range of high-quality sweatshirts specifically designed for Times readers, with the "THE TIMES" flock printed on the left breast of each shirt. Choose from navy, denim blue (50% cotton/50% acrylic) or grey (50% acrylic/50% polyester/20% cotton). The fabric is fleecy-lined and fully machine washable. The comprehensive range of sizes, from 28" chest to 48" chest should prove suitable for the whole family.

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مكدام النحل

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Dealers caught out as equities surge

By Derek Pain

Shares bounced back yesterday with the FT 30-share index ending a remarkable week with a 19-point surge to 853.5.

Confidence suddenly flowed back to the market, catching many dealers flat-footed. One said: "I am at a loss to explain the change of sentiment. Suddenly the news does not seem so bleak".

Mr Nigel Lawson's defiant performance at the annual City dinner and the consequent improvement in sterling against a not quite so strong dollar got the market off to flying starts. Then doubts crept in, only to be swept aside as gifts started to move ahead strongly.

A strong Wall Street performance on Thursday, which was continuing as the London market closed, and indications that American interest rates may be weakening also helped. So did Kuwaiti comments ruling out an Opec price cut. There was even renewed hopes over the pit strike with suggestions that talks may re-open before next week's crucial strike by Nacods, the mine safety union.

The FT 30-share index opened the week at 876 points. It advanced on Monday, slithered 15 points on Tuesday and slumped a record 27.9 points on Wednesday. At one

time on Thursday, as the market's despair deepened, the index was down 14.4 points. Then there was a seemingly fragile rally which cut the decline to 4.2 points.

But Tuesday's comeback had more substance than many suspected. At one time yesterday, the FT 30-share index was even higher, up 20 points.

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MONEY MARKETS

The money markets found some reassurance in the Chancellor's comments on the economy and interest rates. The pound appeared to settle into a trading range of \$1.93-1.94.

The one-month rate could not make any significant progress, but maturities from two months to 12 months came off by 1/8 to 1/4. As a small element of shortage crept in during the afternoon, the rate for money firmed to 9 1/2-1/4 per cent, and 11 per cent around a late bid to closing level around 8 per cent.

Treasury Bills (%)		Prime Bank Rate (%)		Overnight Rate (%)	
1 month	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
3 months	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
6 months	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
12 months	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
18 months	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
24 months	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
30 months	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
36 months	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
42 months	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
48 months	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
54 months	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
60 months	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2

16% FIXED
Interest paid
Per Annum

Full legal security, £500 minimum - interest paid gross (UK only). Compound rate after March. No charges.

BRADFORD INVESTMENTS, DE
81 Marlborough Lane,
Bradford 1, West Yorkshire
Tel: Bradford 35887

EQUITY PARTICIPATION
FINANCE

Required to develop North Devon country estate into luxury holiday complex, planning permissions already granted. Expected returns around 18% per annum over 2 years (or B.E.S. rules may apply).

Telephone 0409 24652 for details.

MONTAGU
UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LTD

Daily Dealing Prices as at 19th October 1984

Unit	Price	% Chg	Div	Yield
Gold & Prec	43.90	+0.4	48.5	+8.4
Asian Inv	42.5	+0.2	42.5	+8.0
Japan Inv	52.0	+0.2	52.0	+8.0
US Inv	44.5	+0.2	44.5	+8.0
UK Inv	44.5	+0.2	44.5	+8.0
World Inv	44.5	+0.2	44.5	+8.0
Global Inv	44.5	+0.2	44.5	+8.0
Global Inv	44.5	+0.2	44.5	+8.0
Global Inv	44.5	+0.2	44.5	+8.0
Global Inv	44.5	+0.2	44.5	+8.0

Base Lending Rates

Bank of England	10 1/2%
Barclays	10 1/2%
BSI	10 1/2%
Citibank	11 1/2%
Consolidated	10 1/2%
Continental	10 1/2%
HSBC	10 1/2%
Midland	10 1/2%
Nat Westminster	10 1/2%
TSB	10 1/2%
Williams & Glyn's	10 1/2%
Citibank NY	10 1/2%

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Chg	Yld	P/E
152	118	102	Abnott	102	+1	6.8	4.2
153	118	102	Abnott	102	+1	6.8	4.2
154	118	102	Abnott	102	+1	6.8	4.2
155	118	102	Abnott	102	+1	6.8	4.2
156	118	102	Abnott	102	+1	6.8	4.2
157	118	102	Abnott	102	+1	6.8	4.2
158	118	102	Abnott	102	+1	6.8	4.2
159	118	102	Abnott	102	+1	6.8	4.2
160	118	102	Abnott	102	+1	6.8	4.2

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES		LONDON METAL EXCHANGE			
Coffee, except, small in pounds per hundred; each, in 455 per metric tonne.		Unofficial prices. Official turnover figures.			
Prices in pounds sterling per ton. Silver in ounces per Troy ounce.		Cotton, Wm & Co. Ltd. report			
SUGAR		COFFEE			
Arab	600-80	COFFEES, ARABICA GRADES			
Cent	610-90	C		1081-90	1062-50
Rob	600-80	Three months		1076-50	1076-00
Jan	630-10	T/O			7-50
Mar	640-20	T/O			
May	650-30	T/O			
Jul	660-40	T/O			
Sep	670-50	T/O			
Nov	680-60	T/O			
Dec	690-70	T/O			
Jan	700-80	T/O			
Mar	710-90	T/O			
May	720-00	T/O			
Jul	730-10	T/O			
Sep	740-20	T/O			
Nov	750-30	T/O			
Dec	760-40	T/O			
Jan	770-50	T/O			
Mar	780-60	T/O			
May	790-70	T/O			
Jul	800-80	T/O			
Sep	810-90	T/O			
Nov	820-00	T/O			
Dec	830-10	T/O			
Jan	840-20	T/O			
Mar	850-30	T/O			
May	860-40	T/O			
Jul	870-50	T/O			
Sep	880-60	T/O			
Nov	890-70	T/O			
Dec	900-80	T/O			
Jan	910-90	T/O			
Mar	920-00	T/O			
May	930-10	T/O			
Jul	940-20	T/O			
Sep	950-30	T/O			
Nov	960-40	T/O			
Dec	970-50	T/O			
Jan	980-60	T/O			
Mar	990-70	T/O			
May	1000-80	T/O			
Jul	1010-90	T/O			
Sep	1020-00	T/O			
Nov	1030-10	T/O			
Dec	1040-20	T/O			
Jan	1050-30	T/O			
Mar	1060-40	T/O			
May	1070-50	T/O			
Jul	1080-60	T/O			
Sep	1090-70	T/O			
Nov	1100-80	T/O			
Dec	1110-90	T/O			
Jan	1120-00	T/O			
Mar	1130-10	T/O			
May	1140-20	T/O			
Jul	1150-30	T/O			
Sep	1160-40	T/O			
Nov	1170-50	T/O			
Dec	1180-60	T/O			
Jan	1190-70	T/O			
Mar	1200-80	T/O			
May	1210-90	T/O			
Jul	1220-00	T/O			
Sep	1230-10	T/O			
Nov	1240-20	T/O			
Dec	1250-30	T/O			
Jan	1260-40	T/O			
Mar	1270-50	T/O			
May	1280-60	T/O			
Jul	1290-70	T/O			
Sep	1300-80	T/O			
Nov	1310-90	T/O			
Dec	1320-00	T/O			
Jan	1330-10	T/O			
Mar	1340-20	T/O			
May	1350-30	T/O			
Jul	1360-40	T/O			
Sep	1370-50	T/O			
Nov	1380-60	T/O			
Dec	1390-70	T/O			
Jan	1400-80	T/O			
Mar	1410-90	T/O			
May	1420-00	T/O			
Jul	1430-10	T/O			
Sep	1440-20	T/O			
Nov	1450-30	T/O			
Dec	1460-40	T/O			
Jan	1470-50	T/O			
Mar	1480-60	T/O			
May	1490-70	T/O			
Jul	1500-80	T/O			
Sep	1510-90	T/O			
Nov	1520-00	T/O			
Dec	1530-10	T/O			
Jan	1540-20	T/O			
Mar	1550-30	T/O			
May	1560-40	T/O			
Jul	1570-50	T/O			
Sep	1580-60	T/O			
Nov	1590-70	T/O			
Dec	1600-80	T/O			
Jan	1610-90	T/O			
Mar	1620-00	T/O			
May	1630-10	T/O			
Jul	1640-20	T/O			
Sep	1650-30	T/O			
Nov	1660-40	T/O			
Dec	1670-50	T/O			
Jan	1680-60	T/O			
Mar	1690-70	T/O			
May	1700-80	T/O			
Jul	1710-90	T/O			
Sep	1720-00	T/O			
Nov	1730-10	T/O			
Dec	1740-20	T/O			
Jan	1750-30	T/O			
Mar	1760-40	T/O			
May	1770-50	T/O			
Jul	1780-60	T/O			
Sep	1790-70	T/O			
Nov	1800-80	T/O			
Dec	1810-90	T/O			
Jan	1820-00	T/O			
Mar	1830-10	T/O			
May	1840-20	T/O			
Jul	1850-30	T/O			
Sep	1860-40	T/O			
Nov	1870-50	T/O			
Dec	1880-60	T/O			
Jan	1890-70	T/O			
Mar	1900-80	T/O			
May	1910-90	T/O			
Jul	1920-00	T/O			
Sep	1930-10	T/O			
Nov	1940-20	T/O			
Dec	1950-30	T/O			
Jan	1960-40	T/O			
Mar	1970-50	T/O			
May	1980-60	T/O			
Jul	1990-70	T/O			
Sep	2000-80	T/O			
Nov	2010-90	T/O			
Dec	2020-00	T/O			
Jan	2030-10	T/O			
Mar	2040-20	T/O			
May	2050-30	T/O			
Jul	2060-40	T/O			
Sep	2070-50	T/O			
Nov	2080-60	T/O			
Dec	2090-70	T/O			
Jan	2100-80	T/O			
Mar	2110-90	T/O			
May	2120-00	T/O			
Jul	2130-10	T/O			
Sep	2140-20	T/O			
Nov	2150-30	T/O			
Dec	2160-40	T/O			
Jan	2170-50	T/O			
Mar	2180-60	T/O			
May	2190-70	T/O			
Jul	2200-80	T/O			
Sep	2210-90	T/O			
Nov	2220-00	T/O			
Dec	2230-10	T/O			
Jan	2240-20	T/O			
Mar	2250-30	T/O			
May	2260-40	T/O			
Jul	2270-50	T/O			
Sep	2280-60	T/O			
Nov	2290-70	T/O			
Dec	2300-80	T/O			
Jan	2310-90	T/O			
Mar	2320-00	T/O			
May	2330-10	T/O			
Jul	2340-20	T/O			
Sep	2350-30	T/O			
Nov	2360-40	T/O			
Dec	2370-50	T/O			
Jan	2380-60	T/O			
Mar	2390-70	T/O			
May	2400-80	T/O			
Jul	2410-90	T/O			
Sep	2420-00	T/O			
Nov	2430-10	T/O			
Dec	2440-20	T/O			
Jan	2450-30	T/O			
Mar	2460-40	T/O			
May	2470-50	T/O			
Jul	2480-60	T/O			
Sep	2490-70	T/O			
Nov	2500-80	T/O			
Dec	2510-90	T/O			
Jan	2520-00	T/O			
Mar	2530-10	T/O			
May	2540-20	T/O			
Jul	2550-30	T/O			
Sep	2560-40	T/O			
Nov	2570-50	T/O			
Dec	2580-60	T/O			
Jan	2590-70	T/O			
Mar	2600-80	T/O			
May	2610-90	T/O			
Jul	2620-00	T/O			
Sep	2630-10	T/O			
Nov	2640-20	T/O			
Dec	2650-30	T/O			
Jan	2660-40	T/O			
Mar	2670-50	T/O			
May	2680-60	T/O			
Jul	2690-70	T/O			
Sep	2700-80	T/O			
Nov	2710-90	T/O			
Dec	2720-00	T/O			
Jan	2730-10	T/O			
Mar	2740-20	T/O			
May	2750-30	T/O			
Jul	2760-40	T/O			
Sep	2770-50	T/O			
Nov	2780-60	T/O			
Dec	2790-70	T/O			
Jan	2800-80	T/O			
Mar	2810-90	T/O			
May	2820-00	T/O			
Jul	2830-10	T/O			
Sep	2840-20	T/O			
Nov	2850-30	T/O			
Dec	2860-40	T/O			
Jan	2870-50	T/O			
Mar	2880-60	T/O			
May	2890-70	T/O			
Jul	2900-80	T/O			
Sep	2910-90	T/O			
Nov	2920-00	T/O			
Dec	2930-10	T/O			
Jan	2940-20	T/O			
Mar	2950-30	T/O			
May	2960-40	T/O			
Jul	2970-50	T/O			
Sep	2980-60	T/O			
Nov	2990-70	T/O			
Dec	3000-80	T/O			
Jan	3010-90	T/O			
Mar	3020-00	T/O			
May	3030-10	T/O			
Jul	3040-20	T/O			
Sep	3050-30	T/O			
Nov	3060-40	T/O			
Dec	3070-50	T/O			
Jan	3080-60	T/O			
Mar	3090-70	T/O			
May	3100-80	T/O			
Jul	3110-90	T/O			
Sep	3120-00	T/O			
Nov	3130-10	T/O			
Dec	3140-20	T/O			
Jan	3150-30	T/O			
Mar	3160-40	T/O			
May	3170-50	T/O			
Jul	3180-60	T/O			
Sep	3190-70	T/O			
Nov	3200-80	T/O			
Dec	3210-90	T/O			
Jan	3220-00	T/O			
Mar	3230-10	T/O			
May	3240-20	T/O			
Jul	3250-30	T/O			
Sep	3260-40	T/O			
Nov	3270-50	T/O			
Dec	3280-60	T/O			
Jan	3290-70	T/O			
Mar	3300-80	T/O			
May	3310-90	T/O			
Jul	3320-00	T/O			
Sep	3330-10	T/O			
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Dec	3350-30	T/O			
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May	3380-60	T/O			
Jul	3390-70	T/O			
Sep	3400-80	T/O			
Nov	3410-90	T/O			
Dec	3420-00	T/O			
Jan	3430-10	T/O			
Mar	3440-20	T/O			
May	3450-30	T/O			
Jul	3460-40	T/O			
Sep	3470-50	T/O			
Nov	3480-60	T/O			
Dec	3490-70	T/O			
Jan	3500-80	T/O			
Mar	3510-90	T/O			
May	3520-00	T/O			
Jul	3530-10	T/O			
Sep	3540-20	T/O			
Nov	3550-30	T/O			
Dec	3560-40	T/O			
Jan	3570-50	T/O			
Mar	3580-60	T/O			
May	3590-70	T/O			
Jul	3600-80	T/O			
Sep	3610-90	T/O			
Nov	3620-00	T/O			
Dec	3630-10	T/O			
Jan	3640-20	T/O			
Mar	3650-30	T/O			

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Loans at 13.5%

Home loans, as well as remortgages of £30,000 and upwards, are on offer from Canada Permanent Trust at the competitive interest rate of 13.5 per cent. Loans are based on a generous two-and-a-half times the joint incomes. Most lenders operate on two-and-a-half times the main earner's income, plus the income of the partner.

Further details from Canada Permanent, 1, Finsbury Square, London, EC2.

Tax advice

Three booklets on the tax treatment of married couples have been updated by the Inland Revenue. Husbands and wives with joint incomes above £23,794 a year should definitely get hold of *Income Tax - Wife's Earnings Election (IR13)*, as they could well save money by deciding to be taxed separately.

This is not the same as separate assessment where the tax bill remains the same, but tax is apportioned between the two partners in relation to their income. *Income Tax - Separate Assessment (IR32)* is the one to ask for here.

The third booklet, *Income Tax and Married Couples (IR31)* is a general explanation of how the tax system relating to married couples works.

All three are available free from local tax offices.

Home loan offer

Home loans of £40,000 or more are on offer at 12.25 per cent through the financial advisers Chase de Vere. Few building societies are keen to lend to these larger than average borrowers and, if they do, the going rate for money is nearer 14 per cent.

The only restriction on the Chase de Vere scheme is that the maximum loan is 70 per cent of the valuation of the property. Income multiples of up to two and a half times joint incomes are available and there is no restriction on the type or age of property.

Remortgages are also available. Details from Chase de Vere, 125 Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5EA. (Tel: 01-930 7242).

Help at Docklands

Index linked mortgages should soon be on offer to homebuyers in London Docklands through the Building Trust. "The low repayment mortgages which will be offered by the London Docklands Building Trust will enable local people to buy their own homes, sometimes for less than rent, and offer high returns to investing institutions," Mr Robin Ellison, manager director of Finance for Housing, which will manage the trust, said.

The Building Trust has been trying to offer index-linked mortgages for some time but has been hampered by technicalities which have deterred some institutions from providing finance. The

demand for index-linked mortgages far exceeds the available funds.

Mr Ellison added: "Many pension funds wish to invest in the Building Trust. Our form of house price linked mortgage offers a high real return and excellent security, but some fund managers have reluctantly decided that they felt unable to purchase units in the Trust because they cannot at present be redeemed. We are pleased to be able to remove that objection." Mr Ellison has negotiated permission to redeem units with the Department of Trade.

Solent enterprises

Business Expansion Funds are set up with the aim of making money for their investors, and helping to promote new businesses.

A new BES fund with a special approach is the Solent Business Fund, which will invest in Portsmouth and Solent Enterprises and might appeal to investors who know the area.

Mr Paul Rhodes, chairman of the new fund and a former chairman of Southern Gas, said: "Acting within this spirit of helping the local economy, our management company has been set up on a non-profit making basis - the only major item of expenditure being the general manager's salary."

Details of the fund from Solent Business Fund, 24 Landport Terrace, Portsmouth, Hampshire. Tel: (0705) 861553.



David Rothberg

Homes and tax

Tax and the home is not a subject which immediately jumps to mind as a problem area. Most people have only one property and are well aware that they are entitled to tax relief on mortgage interest - and that is where the matter ends for many.

But the tax implications of home-owning can be complex and confusing. Are you entitled to two lots of mortgage interest tax relief if you are supporting two wives? What happens to your tax relief if you go to work abroad?

These and many other questions are answered in the *Alliance Guide to Tax and Your Home*, written by Mr David

Rothberg, an expert on personal taxation and partner in the accountancy firm, Slack, Rothberg and Noble.

Mr Roy Cox, chief general manager of the Alliance Building Society, which is sponsoring the book, said: "Home owners enjoy special taxation privileges in Britain. However, the relationship between taxation and the home can be complex and daunting for the layman."

"We enjoy the benefit of personal tax advice from a professional accountant, and so we hope this new book will help to fill a gap in every home owner's knowledge."

The guide will be available in selected book shops, including W H Smith, price £6.95.

Lend and borrow

Investors in Grofund units, the newcomers which have done so well on the unit trust scene, are to be offered a new overdraft facility.

Holders of Grofund units can borrow on overdraft up to 75 per cent of the value of the units, from any Allied Irish Bank branch. Grofund is the unit trust arm of AIB. Mr Tony Fraher, a director of Grofund, said: "This is a notable benefit to unit holders as it allows investment of capital for growth while relieving the investor of the necessity to sell units to provide for expenditure which was not anticipated."

The Grofund unit trusts are relatively small and there are only 150 unit holders, but Mr Fraher believes that the

investment performance speaks for itself and with the overdraft facility now added, the Grofund trusts are an attractive proposition.

Of the three Grofund unit trusts launched in July, Grofund American and Grofund Japan have their respective sectors. Grofund European is third.

Details of the new overdraft scheme and investments in units are available from Allied Irish Bank branches.

Saturday broker

It is not just the banks which are opening again on Saturday mornings. Campbell, Neill & Co, the Glasgow stockbroker, has just started a telephone advisory service on Saturdays.

Mr James Hardie, a partner of Campbell, Neill, said: "For an ever increasing number of people, Saturday morning has become a crucial time for dealing with a variety of family matters."

"The firm had been considering the need to provide a stockbroking service on Saturday morning and it has now taken the decision to proceed."

The office will be staffed from 9.30 am to 12.30 pm with a partner or senior member of staff on call to deal with queries. Apart from the Glasgow office from which the telephone advisory service will be run, there is a London office.

Further information from Campbell, Neill & Co., Stock Exchange House, 89 St George's Place, Glasgow G2 1JN. (Tel: Glasgow (041) 248 8271).

BANK CHARGES

£18 cheque 'too small to negotiate'

It is not everyday that you get a cheque for £18 returned because it will cost nearly that much to cash it. But that is what happened to Mr Ron Lucas, a photographer who frequently sells his pictures abroad.

"One such cheque from Germany doesn't seem to be worth the paper it is written on if the letter from my bank is anything to go by."

His cheque for £18.30 drawn on the Volksbank Mari was sent back by his NatWest bank manager with the one sentence comment: "It is too small to negotiate."

NatWest admits that it charges £3 plus postage to negotiate foreign cheques but blames the charges imposed by German banks which would be a further £8 or so.

NATIONAL SAVINGS

A wise move with granny bonds

Decision time is here again for holders of index-linked National Savings Certificates, better known as granny bonds.

Provided they are not encashed before November 1, the certificates held for a year or more will qualify for a supplement of 2.4 per cent on top of index-linking. Many holders may be tempted to take the money and wave their granny bonds goodbye. But would this be wise?

Anyone who invests in granny bonds is taking a view on inflation. In the late 1970s, when inflation was in double figures, the case for buying them needed little advocacy. The situation now is much less clear.

The inflation rate over the past year has been 4.7 per cent. The rate over the next 12 months is a matter of conjecture, though City opinion seems to be that 5 per cent is a fair prediction - possibly more if cost pressures in the economy start to build up.

The Government has promised a supplement of 3 per cent on top of index-linking for the coming year, though holders must keep their certificates at least until November 1, 1985, to earn it.

If we assume an inflation rate of 5 per cent, the prospective return on "grannies" over the next 12 months is, therefore, about 8 per cent, free of all rates of tax. For anyone paying tax at above basic rate, granny bonds are a good investment. A 50 per cent taxpayer would need a gross return of 16 per cent to get a matching yield.

For basic-rate taxpayers, the situation is different. Higher returns are available from building societies, though it should be remembered that in most cases their rates are not guaranteed, and could come

down in the New Year, if you want certainty, the new 29th issue guarantees a return of 8 per cent over five years tax free.

Unless inflation really takes off again, non-taxpayers could do better elsewhere. The obvious alternatives are the National Savings Investment Account, now paying interest at 12 per cent gross, or the National Savings Income Bonds and Deposit Bonds, both paying 12.75 per cent. Those rates are variable, but it is in the Government's interest to keep them competitive.

There are three other points to note. New purchasers of granny bonds, and existing holders adding to their investment, must buy before the end of this month to secure the full 3 per cent supplement for 1984-85.

The Government has promised to pay at least three further annual supplements, the details of which will be announced each summer. People who bought the first granny bonds in 1975 will get a further bonus of 4 per cent from next June on the 10th anniversary of purchase. This will be based on the full fifth anniversary value. Index-linked certificates attract a bonus of 4 per cent of purchase price after five years, and that is added to the capital value at that point.

These bonuses, at five and 10 years, are thrown in as a sweetener. Holders whose certificates are coming up to their fifth or 10th anniversary should keep in mind the loss of bonus if they encash before these dates.

Although granny bonds may have lost some of their earlier charms, they are not yet to be written off.

Harry Powell

TRAVEL INSURANCE

Air Florida refunds grounded



Adair Cathcart: paid twice for Florida trip

Hundreds of holidaymakers who bought Air Florida tickets to the United States last summer are still awaiting refunds following the collapse of the airline, despite the fact that they purchased an insurance policy against just such an eventuality.

Mr Adair Cathcart, a reader of *The Times* from Farnham, Surrey, took his family of four for what he called "a really fabulous trip" in July. It is just as well they really enjoyed themselves because he appears to have paid twice over. Mr Cathcart spent £1,596 on four Air Florida tickets to Orlando. Days before departure the airline collapsed.

Mr Cathcart had also bought an insurance policy, the Travel Failure Plan which he believed protected him. When his travel agent suggested he buy some Pan Am tickets instead - another £1,500 or so - because he would be reimbursed for Air Florida on the insurance, he agreed and off the family went.

The trouble started when he came back and tried to claim for the Air Florida tickets on the insurance. The policy was underwritten by the Insurance Corporation of Ireland, a subsidiary of Allied Irish Banks.

And, quite simply, it will not pay up. The Insurance Corporation of Ireland's London manager, Mr Colin Yellow, says: "The Travel Failure Plan states that the insurance covers cases where a carrier goes bankrupt or into liquidation. Air Florida has not done either. We have no obligation to pay at the moment."

Mr Yellow is technically, right. Air Florida, which collapsed last June, has sought protection from its creditors under Chapter Eleven, a US concept that enables companies in difficulties to have a moratorium on their debts while they

sort out their affairs. There is no equivalent in British law, and while Air Florida continues to be in this state of limbo the Insurance Corporation of Ireland says it has no obligation to pay Mr Cathcart and the hundreds like him for their worthless Air Florida tickets.

Mr Cathcart says: "The plane did not fly and I thought I was insured against this. I bought the policy as part of the deal in good faith and I want my money."

Meanwhile, Air Florida's future is still in the balance. But it does not look as if it is going to be bankrupt. Another US airline, Midway Express, has bought part of Air Florida's assets and some of its planes have taken to the skies again. In

the US courts a judge has agreed to Air Florida's request to resume business provided the company's creditors are given preferential treatment.

Mr Yellow says: "We are not sure whether this jurisdiction applies to British ticket holders. We are contemplating trying to help them launch some kind of legal action against Air Florida in the US courts. We will try to come to some sort of conclusion in the next 10 days."

What must be particularly galling for more than 250 holidaymakers believed by the Insurance Corporation of Ireland to be affected, is the fact that other Air Florida ticket holders, who bought insurance policies with Abtaure, the recommended policy of the

Association of British Travel Agents, have been paid in full.

A spokesman for ABTA said: "We took the view that they should be paid because although technically the airline was not declared bankrupt the fact is that there was a financial collapse and those planes did not fly. We looked at the spirit of the policy rather than the technical wording."

Unfortunately for Mr Cathcart and other purchasers of the Insurance Corporation of Ireland policy that company does not take the same view. They have not been able to use their tickets and their only recourse - highly impractical - is to sue in the US courts.

Perhaps the most amazing thing about the Air Florida insurance problem is the fact that the Association of British Travel Agents has just changed its recommended insurer. It has just given the whole of the business - £10m worth of annual premiums - to the Insurance Corporation of Ireland.

Mr Yellow says: "The travel failure insurance we write for ABTA will cover Chapter Eleven situations - for the future." The question remains why Abta has seen fit to give all this valuable business to an insurer which is taking such a hard line on existing claims.

The Insurance Corporation of Ireland is a member of the Insurance Ombudsman which has the power to adjudicate contested claims and interpret the wording of policies not just their technicalities, but their spirit.

Mr Cathcart and everyone else in the same situation should write to The Insurance Ombudsman, 31 Southampton Row, London WC1 5HU.

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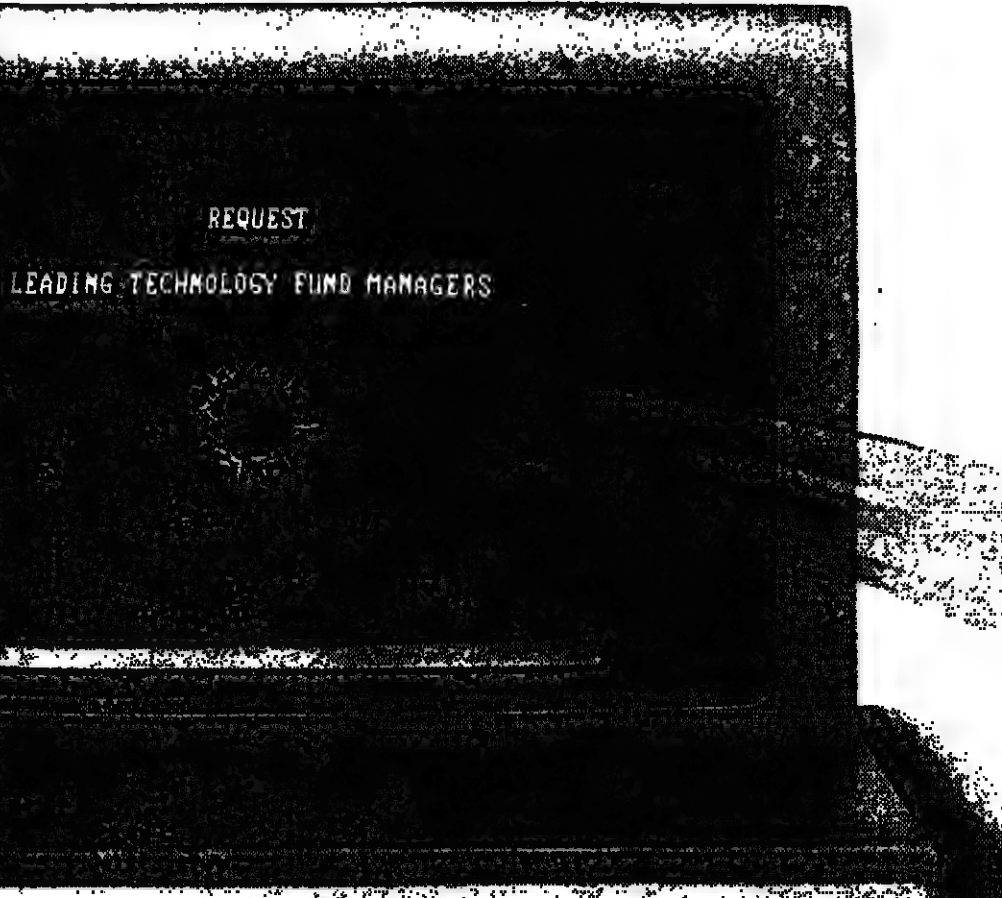
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Not all technological advances are scientific ones. Over the past decade the technology share indices have moved rapidly ahead far out-performing the three major world stockmarkets. And leaving long-term investors in technology with a very nice return.

A quick look at the table below will show you what we mean.

Index	% Increase over 10 yrs to 31.8.84
USA Standard and Poors Technology	+ 686%
Standard and Poors Composite	+ 131%
JAPAN Electronics	+ 500%
Health and Food Index	+ 601%
Market	+ 107%
UK Electronics	+ 186%
Health and Food Index	+ 65%
Market	+ 61%

Source: Datastream

That doesn't mean technology share prices have now peaked. We believe technology shares offer outstanding growth potential - particularly those we've earmarked for the new Fund.

The high-tech society of the future.

Existing technology has just whetted consumer appetites. The dramatic growth in demand for personal computers means that within 10 years electronic keyboards are likely to have reached over 70% of the US population. A feat the car took 70 years to achieve.

But more exciting - and potentially profitable - are discoveries still in the technology pipeline.

The revolution in communications, for example. Microcircuits, truly portable phones using cellular radio systems, optical fibres and satellites are all competing in fast-growing US and UK markets only newly released from monopoly.

New materials could bring us cars with ceramic engines in under 10 years time and new generation robots making them.

Companies in both Japan and America are moving towards new breakthroughs in computer technology. And the latest super computers processing 200 million instructions per second could soon be obsolete.

"Smart cards" - with their own built-in micro-processors - could soon make shopping with cash or cheque books a thing of the past. The cashless - but not profitless - society is just around the corner.

Plenty to look forward to.

The new Touche Remnant Global Technology Fund will be investing in all these areas with one aim. Out and out capital growth.

(The initial estimated gross yield will be just 0.1% p.a. and we recommend that you arrange for the income to be automatically re-invested.)

Initially, we will be investing in about 40 companies mainly in the US, Japan and the UK. But that won't stop us from buying growth stocks in any other country with potential. Or, if necessary, switching the majority of the fund into a single country. Our active management will be active.

When it comes to picking other people's brains, we've developed a leading edge too. The Berkeley Consulting Group in the US are experts in bringing promising new technology companies to market. Through our close links with them, our investment team is equally expert in selecting the best of these for our new Fund's portfolio.

Invest before 26th October.

You can invest in the Touche Remnant Global Technology Fund with £500 or more - and for investment before 26 October, 1984, units will be at the fixed offer price of 25.0p and thereafter at the current daily offer price.

Our technology team has prepared a free-colour illustrated guide to technology which will be

sent to all investors - and which is also available to anyone ticking the appropriate box in the coupon.

You should remember, of course, that unit prices and any income from them can go down as well as up.

But we think technology will be progressing by leaps and bounds in the next few years. And not just in scientific terms either.

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FAMILY MONEY

UNIT TRUSTS

Strong medicine for a bout of jitters

Being told to "sit tight and ride it out" is all very well, but when it is your money that is sliding downhill fast it becomes more difficult to take a sanguine view of a stockmarket that has just registered a record 27.9 fall in one day having dropped 15 points during the previous 24 hours.

With the gloomy prospect of a shutdown of all Britain's coal mines and the inevitable fear of a three-day week to follow, investors holding British unit trusts may be sorely tempted to cut their losses before equity prices rebound any further.

But the professionals are adamant that now is not the time to panic, no matter how grim it looks. Mr Peter Hargreaves of advisers Hargreaves Lansdown admits: "It looks nasty, but at the same time anybody who sells at this stage must be absolutely crackers. Most of the managers will have marked their funds down to a bid price basis which means that you will lose money, hand-over-fist if you sell now."

Many unitholders fail to understand how the offer/bid price mechanism works, believing that the spread between buying and selling prices is a constant 6% or 7 per cent. In fact, the Department of Trade allows managers to fix their prices anywhere within a range



of 13% per cent, but competitive pressures ensure that the quoted bid and offer prices are usually never more than 7 per cent apart.

What happens in practice is that managers slide this 7 per cent band within the overall 13% per cent range, depending on the number of buyers and sellers. So even if the underlying equities have not changed, it is possible that the selling price will be 6% per cent lower than the day before.

It is something that most professionals keep a careful watch out for, but most unitholders fail to appreciate. This is the point, Mr Peter Hargreaves of Premier Unit Trust Brokers is keen to emphasize. He takes the view that you have

to believe that the market is going to fall by at least another 10 per cent before it is worth going liquid. "The further away you are from the City, the easier it is to be phlegmatic. Although we are not particularly exposed to the London market, we would certainly not be selling at the moment. All the fundamentals are unchanged but the possibility that a falling pound could lead to higher interest rates."

"The market would take an increase in interest rates badly, but we don't think that there is much chance of a rerun of the Heath scenario. In 1974, there was untrammelled union power, lack of support for the government of the day, and oil prices were beginning to have a

disastrous effect on the rate-of-inflation. The conditions are entirely different today. Mrs Thatcher won't be tumbled on this one."

After the falls of the last few days we would expect some stabilization. The market is basically a sound market, which has just got a bout of the jitters. Other advisers are not at all keen to commit new money at this stage, however. "If you have new cash, don't put it in now," says Mr Kean Seager of Whitechurch Securities.

"In September I wrote to my clients and said it could be a winter of discontent. The news this week has been very bearish and I think the market looks extremely sick. A further fall must be on the cards and with the continuing labour problems it looks like a rough time ahead. Goodness knows what will happen if the power stations actually do run out of coal."

"The whole thing depends on the miners' strike. If that is settled, then there would be a good bounce in the market. But after that I don't see where it will go. All the spare cash that might have been available to push the market higher will be taken up by the British Telecom share sale."

Doubts have also been voiced about market direction by Mr

Jamie Berry of Berry Asset Management, who says: "For the best part of a year now, I have felt that the UK market has been overpriced and watched it steam ahead. In that respect I suppose I have been too early, but I think that there is a good chance that what we have seen this week is the beginning of a longer and more serious decline."

"I would not want to be a buyer of the market at the moment. The FT Index could go down as far as 750 and at that level it could be worth buying, but it all depends on what happens in the United States which I think will have a far more significant effect on the UK market than what is happening internally."

Throughout all this gloom and doom, Mr Peter Hargreaves offers existing investors the one comforting thought: "The only time it was right to sell out was in 1974, which coincidentally was also the time of a miners strike. But the circumstances were different then. In the last 10 years there have been a number of dramatic short-term falls, but in just about every case it has subsequently been proved right to hang on rather than bail out at the first sign of trouble."

Tom Ryan

NEW FUNDS

Triple offer from Sun Alliance

When a new unit trust group emerges it is anybody's guess whether the trusts will turn out to be a good investment, and how well the funds will perform.

However, if the new group has other funds under management, the investment performance of these can usually give some idea of likely performance of the new unit trusts.

On Monday, Sun Alliance is moving into the unit trust field with the launch of three funds: North America Unit Trust, Far East Unit Trust and Equity Unit Trust.

The equity fund is not new but it has been used as an "in-house" fund and not promoted. Sun Alliance is making three special offers to help promote

the funds: a 1 per cent bonus is being added to investments of £3,000 or more; there is a discount (presently 3 per cent) which will apply to future switches between trusts; and the usual minimum investment of £1,000 per fund is being waived so that £1,000 can be spread between the three funds, as long as there is a minimum of £250 in any one trust.

But do these special offers give sufficient incentives? Past performance is no guarantee of what will happen in the future, but it is probably the most reliable guide to what a unit trust can be expected to achieve.

Sun Alliance's Equity fund has not been a high flyer over the five-year period, returning a below-average performance as

the table shows. On the other hand, four of Sun Alliance's unitized insurance funds have done better than the average for their sector, in the case of the Fixed Interest fund by a considerable margin.

Considering that the two new Sun Alliance Funds - the American and Far Eastern trusts - are foreign invested, perhaps the most significant statistic is the performance of the International Fund which has done better than the average for its sector, although it falls well behind top performer, Gresham-Framlington.

If the new unit trusts perform in line with Sun Alliance's existing unitized funds then you will get a reliable return, but nothing sparkling.

Current value of £1,000 invested in unitized insurance company funds over 5 years to September 1 1984

Type of fund	Sun Alliance fund	Best fund	Worst fund	Average for sector
Managed Equity	E2098 E2038	Provincial E2340 Provincial E2738	City of Westminster E1408 Robert Silk E1356	E1690 E2135
International	E2269	Framlington E2887	Trident E1425 Abbey Convertible E1215	E2162 E1453
Deposit	E1437	Target E1663 Transinternational Life E1964	Property Growth E1431 City of Westminster E1528	E1568 E1528
Fixed Interest	E1735	Transinternational Life E2091		
Property	E1634	Target Special Situations E2411	Brown Shipley Recovery E1326	E2367

* unit trusts
Source: Money Management

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Special Triple Offer - valid only until 9th November 1984

ABOUT SUN ALLIANCE

Sun Alliance, Britain's oldest established insurance group, has been managing investments and looking after its policyholders' interests since 1780. We manage funds worldwide of over £5 billion and have more than one million policy and pension plan holders in the UK alone, in addition to many hundreds of thousands more around the world. Your investment will therefore be in responsible and experienced hands.

THE TRUSTS' INVESTMENT POLICY AND AIMS

The Investment Managers' objectives for all three Sun Alliance unit trusts are to select companies in sectors offering good prospects of longer term capital growth. Since these trusts are concerned with growth, all income is reinvested. The Equity Trust concentrates on UK companies and the other two trusts will actively pursue opportunities within their own geographical regions.

IS THIS INVESTMENT RIGHT FOR YOU?

Remember, the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. Although you can cash in your units without delay they should be viewed as a longer term investment, not really suitable for money at short notice. However, if you have a capital sum you want to grow, the Sun Alliance Unit Trusts could be the right investments for you.

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FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

- The three Sun Alliance Unit Trusts are authorised by the Department of Trade and Industry and are controlled by Trust Deeds between Sun Alliance Fund Management Limited and Lloyds Bank Plc. The Trusts are "Wide Range" investments under the Trustee Investments Act 1961.
- For the launch period until 9th November 1984 the offer price of 50p for Sun Alliance North America Unit Trust and Sun Alliance Far East Unit Trust will be fixed. The gross offer price of the Equity Unit Trust will be 50p. The offer price of units in Sun Alliance U.K. Equity Unit Trust on 10th October was 287.7p per unit. At this price the estimated gross current yield is 3.37%.
- Applications for units at the special introductory offer price will be accepted on receipt by a contract note and certificates will follow in 4 to 6 weeks.
- There is an initial charge of 5% which may be added a rounding adjustment on investments in the three trusts and a yearly management fee of 1% plus VAT, based on the value of each trust and charged against its assets. The Trust deeds permit the charges to be increased to a maximum of 6% and 1.5% respectively, subject to three months' notice, but there is no current intention of doing so.
- Redemption is paid to qualified intermediaries; details are available on request.
- You may sell your units at any time for the bid price ruling on receipt of your redemption Unit Certificate. You will normally receive payments within seven days.
- You will not be liable for Capital Gains Tax if you sell your units within your plan for the year as a whole, excluding other investments, admitted for relief when operating, outside your annual allowance (currently £5,000).
- Distributions due for each trust is the last day of February. Annual Reports are sent to unit holders.
- Managers Sun Alliance Fund Management Limited (Members of the Unit Trust Association), Sun Alliance House, North Street, Hove, West Sussex BN1 2JL. Telephone 0453 64141. Registered in England No. 994601. Registered Office 1, Bankers Lane, LONDON EC2N 2JL.
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Fixed Price

FAR EAST UNIT TRUST
Fixed Price

U.K. EQUITY UNIT TRUST
Current Price

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OFFER 2. Minimum Investment Waived

The normal minimum investment of £1,000 per Sun Alliance Trust is waived for this special offer period to allow a minimum of £1,000 to be spread across any selection from the three Trusts. For each Trust you select there is a minimum investment of £250.

OFFER 3. Discount of 1% on Large Investments

A 1% discount will apply on investments of £3,000 and upwards, during the introductory period.

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SUN ALLIANCE FUND MANAGEMENT LIMITED
A MEMBER OF THE UNIT TRUST ASSOCIATION
To: Sun Alliance Unit Trusts, FREEPOST, Horsham, West Sussex RH12 1ZA.

I/We wish to invest in Sun Alliance Unit Trust(s) in the amount(s) indicated below, and on the basis that units will be allocated in my/our name(s) at the Offer prices fixed for the North America and Far East Unit Trusts until 9th November 1984, and at the price ruling on receipt of my cheque, for the Equity Unit Trust.

I/We enclose a cheque payable to Sun Alliance Fund Management Limited for £..... (minimum overall investment £1,000).

Sun Alliance North America Unit Trust £.....

Sun Alliance Far East Unit Trust £.....

Sun Alliance U.K. Equity Unit Trust £.....

Total £.....

I/We declare that I am/we are over 18.

Signature(s) _____ Date _____

(In the case of joint applications - maximum number four - all must sign and addresses on a separate sheet of paper.)

MR/MRS/MISS/TITLE (SURNAME) _____

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PERFORMANCE OF INCOME PORTFOLIO MANAGERS
Net income paid out

Portfolio manager	Current capital value 1-7-84 (£)	Income paid out Jan '82 Dec '82 (£)	Jan '83 Dec '83 (£)	Jan '84 Jun '84 (£)	Jan '82 Jun '82 (£)	TOTAL RETURN (%)
Barry Asset Management	13,989	609	626	347	1,582	15,568
Unit Trust Selection Service (Capel-Cure Myers)	15,088	627	681	344	1,832	16,720
Edenhill Securities	13,023	685	633	330	1,848	14,871
Fraser Henderson	9,845*	-	-	368	368*	10,222
Hargreaves Lansdown	15,838	567	633	342	1,542	17,378
Hill Samuel	10,450*	-	594	310	904*	11,254
Moore Gove UTAS Investment Selection and Management	12,575	797	819	410	2,026	14,801
Premier Unit Trust Brokers	15,434	591	628	324	1,541	16,975
Richards Longstaff UTPM	15,036	669	436	342	1,447	16,483
Spry Unit Trust Management	14,572	38	528	369	933	15,505
Tilbeham Financial Consultants	14,292	634	636	331	1,601	15,893
Touche Remnant	14,448	606	653	302	1,561	16,009
Towerhill Securities	9,781*	-	276	296	572*	10,333
Whitechurch Securities	14,505	690	714	368	1,772	16,277
Building Society Ordinary Share Account	10,683*	238	525	382	1,200	11,893
	10,000	880	680	337	1,867	11,867

* Portfolio commenced July, 1982
* Portfolio commenced January, 1983
* Portfolio commenced July, 1983
* Portfolio commenced January, 1984

Source: Planned Savings

investments will not solve the problem of coping with inflation. While it is true that the after-tax return from a building society at about 9 to 10 per cent, is well in excess of the rate of inflation, this is an unusual situation, and cannot necessarily be expected to continue.

Portfolio managers investing for income will generally recommend that about 60 per cent of the total be invested in gilts, and/or building society accounts, with the balance in something like shares or unit trusts which will show some capital growth.

A compromise - and one which has paid off for many investors - is income unit trusts which show a lower initial return than say, building society accounts, but will provide some hedge against inflation. Our table shows the top 10 performing income funds over the past five years, which amply makes the point.

TOP TEN INCOME FUNDS OVER FIVE YEARS
Current value of £100 invested for five years to October 1*

	Current yield (%)	Value (£)
Natwest Income	4.59	292.20
Schroder Income	5.6	291.40
Allied High Income	5.8	284.10
Profitable High Income	5.4	282.90
Perpetual Income	6.12	282.50
Rowan High Yield	7.58	278.10
James Capel Income	6.82	268.50
Allied Equity Income	6.13	267.70
Camden 11%	6.25	264.80
M & G Dividend	5.84	263.80
Target Income		

Source: Planned Savings

* Offer to offer price, net income reinvested.

ADVICE

Savings guide for women

The Alliance Building Society has been so subtle in producing a guide for women about building society services there is no hint that it is written with women in mind.

But it is part of the Alliance's campaign to bring females into the rather masculine province of savings and investment. It is advertising in a range of glossy monthly magazines to present its case that women need the societies as much as the societies need women. After all by 1986 there will be more than 7 million working women in Britain and they already account for nearly a third of disposable income.

The booklet, *How to Get the Most Out of Your Building Society* by Maggie Drummond, would benefit many a man in its clear explanation of how to go about saving, buying and paying for a home - and better still, it is available free from Alliance branches.

Although only about 10 per cent of society funds are lent to women, there is some evidence that women know only too well how to use a society - what they lack is the earning power.

As the booklet puts it in its question and answer format - Q. Do building societies discriminate against women or single parents? A. Definitely not - provided, like everyone else, they can afford the repayments.

A recent survey by the Nationwide showed that last year its female borrowers (14.7 per cent of the total) bought properties at an average price of £26,243 compared with the male average of £31,904.

The harsh fact is that the average weekly income of female borrowers was 23 per cent lower than the male borrowers. Nearly two-thirds of female borrowers had a weekly income of less than £150.

As they need all the help they can get, this burst of enthusiasm from the societies is to be applauded.

Vivien Goldsmith

Self-employed?
Turn £400 a year
into £100,000 tax
free and £42,164
a year for life.

In 10 years of surveys by Planned Savings Magazine of regular premium with profit pension plans, The Equitable Life's results have been up to as much as 50% better than the average for other listed companies.

Of course, the past cannot guarantee the future, but if you're self-employed you should be talking to us.

As an example, a man aged 34 on 60% tax could retire at 65 with £100,000 tax free and £42,164 gross a year for life.* And it will only have cost him £12,400 net, assuming his tax relief remains at 60%.

One way we do so well is by cutting out commission to middlemen.

So all you have to do is cut out the coupon, or telephone 01-606 6611 for further details.

* Figures assume a premium each year of £1,000, current immediate annuity rates apply at the time, and that current bonus rates including terminal bonus are maintained throughout. Future bonuses depend on future profits and cannot be guaranteed.

To: The Equitable Life, FREEPOST, 4 Coleman Street, London EC2B 2JT
[X] welcome further details on your Self-Employed Pension Plan, with [X] Annual/Variable premiums; [X] Monthly Premiums; [X] Unit-linked based alternatives. (U.K. residents only)

Name (Mr/Ms/Ms)

Address

Postcode

Date of Birth

Tel: (Office)

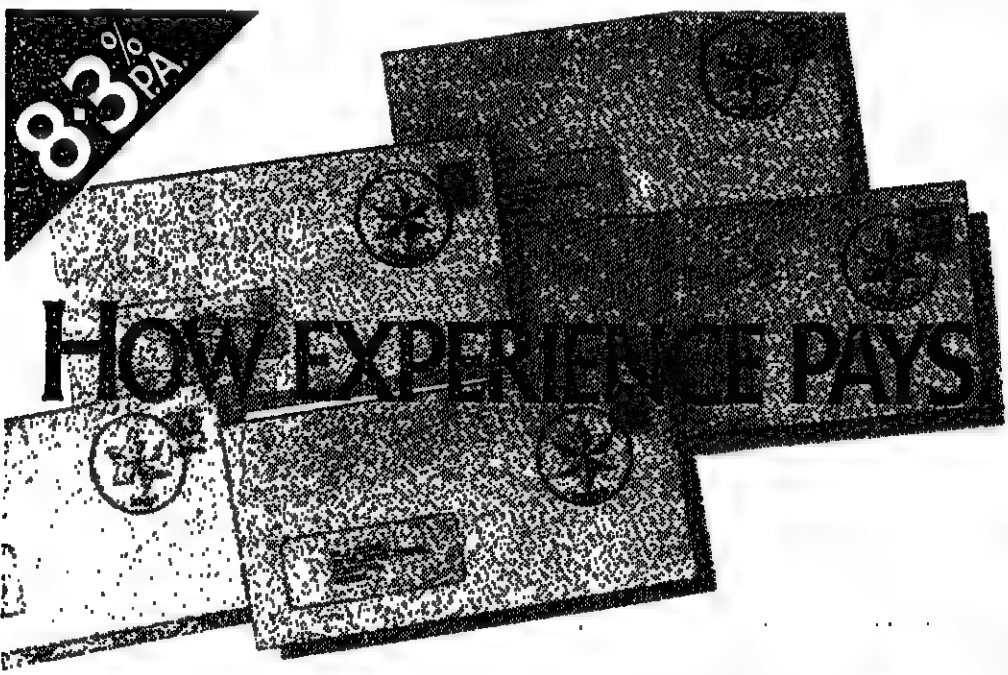
Tel: (Home)



Founded 1762

BRK4A

The Equitable Life
The oldest mutual life office in the world.



At Touche, Remnant we believe in providing our clients with a regular monthly income. And this particular fund has been doing just that since 1975. Throughout that time, paydays have always been on the first working day of every month. With the money either posted to you direct, or deposited in any bank or building society account of your choice.

How many other established monthly income schemes offer you such an even, convenient spread of payments?

Even building societies can't offer our added advantage of capital growth. In fact, each £1,000 invested in the Fund at launch is now worth £2,250* and, in addition, has generated £1,384.80* in gross income. So the value of an original £1,000 stake has increased by some 263%.

All in all, that makes us one of the top performers in our class.

More information. Why not discover the special advantages of the TR Income Monthly Fund for yourself? Simply cut out the coupon below for more information.

And see how our experience pays.

* Performance statistics are estimated; current gross yield at 18.10/84

TR INCOME MONTHLY FUND

Monthly Income and Capital Growth
To: Touche, Remnant Unit Trust Management Ltd., Mermaid House, 2 Puddle Dock, London EC4V 3AT.
Telephone: 01-248 1361.

Please send me full details of the TR Income Monthly Fund.

Full Name (Mr/Ms/Ms) _____
Address _____
Postcode _____

TOUCHE REMNANT UNIT TRUSTS

Registered No. 752552. Registered address as above. Member of the Unit Trust Association. Not applicable to Eire. TT3010

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account - no interest paid.
Deposit accounts - Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, 7.25 per cent, National Westminster, 7.5 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. National Girobank 6 per cent. Nat West 8.5 per cent. Fixed term deposits £10,000-£24,999, 1 month 8% per cent, 3 months 8% per cent, 6 months 8% per cent. Rates quoted by National Westminster. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	Rate	APR	Telephone
Adrian Home	10.25	10.74	01 638 6070
Investment	10.10	10.58	01 638 8000
Batavia	10.05	10.47	01 598 2777
Malindi	9.25	9.37	01 499 6634

Oppenheimer Money Management
Account 8.57 10.38 01 236 3362
S & P 9.35 9.6 0706 6596
Schroder Wages 18.16 10.85 0706 62733
over FIVE 10.41 10.95 0706 62733

T & R 7 day 10.37 10.70 01 236 0932
T & R 7 day 10.12 10.51 0272 72241
T & R 7 day 10.11 10.50 0272 72241
UDT 7 day 10.25 10.56 01 628 4681

Western Trust 1 more 10.00 10.47 0732 281161

Hatch 10.10 10.58 01 638 5757

M & G HIC 10.30 10.85 01 626 4588

HFC Trust 7 day 10.5 10.77 01 236 8301

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts - interest 6 per cent on £500 minimum on deposit for whole of 1984, otherwise 3 per cent. Investment Account - 12% interest paid without deduction of tax, monthly notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £50,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min. investment £2,000 - max. £50,000. Interest - 12.75 per cent variable at six weeks notice - paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice - check penalties.

National Savings 2nd Index-linked certificates

Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1984 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1983 and October 1984. 4 per cent bonus if held full five years. Certificates purchased in October 1979, £161.17 including bonus and supplement. National Savings Deposit Bond. Minimum investment £250. Max. £50,000. 12.75 per cent variable at six weeks notice credited annually without deduction of tax. Repayment at three months' notice.

National Savings Certificates
25th issue. Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 8 per cent, maximum investment £5,000. National Savings Yearly Plan. A one year regular savings plan converting into four-year savings certificates. Minimum £20. Maximum £100 a month. Return over five years 9.06 per cent - tax free.

Local authority yearling bonds
12 month fixed rate investments, interest 10% per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayer), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity. 1 year Capital Life 7.5 per cent. 2 years Canterbury Life 8.75 per cent. 3 years Canterbury Life 9.0 per cent. 4 years Canterbury Life 9.25 per cent. 5 years Canterbury Life 9.5 per cent.

Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax 11% per cent. Information from 81 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-228 7822).

Investors in industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 8 months 10% per cent; 1 year, 10% per cent; 2 years, 10% per cent.

September RPI: 355.5.

TELECOM PROFITS!

Did you know that there are literally thousands of investors in this country who make a large and steady income out of "staging" and investing in exciting new issues every year... and not just the highly-publicised ones you read about in the papers? Many of them are private investors, some of them never buy any other sort of shares and most of them are not particularly brilliant, or anything like that... they are just better informed.

And that really is the secret... being better informed about new issues is even more important than in most other forms of investment, even though all new issues do have to be built on a solid foundation of quality, totally logical and well researched. Find out what the advantage is and how you can make more money out of this specialised and exciting end of the stockmarket. Write today for details of the New Issue Share Guide, a unique service that advises you which new issues to buy, to avoid, and when to sell.

P.S. You will also get our view on Telecom itself.

The New Issue Share Guide Ltd, 3 Fleet Street, London EC4Y 1AU.

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EXCLUSIVE OFFER

2 NEW FUNDS

WITH 2% BONUS

One of the U.K.'s largest Assurance Companies has added 2 new funds to their existing Investment Bond. These funds will invest in the U.S.A. and the Far East.

Both of these areas offer excellent growth prospects in the short to medium term, and we have arranged a special 2% extra allocation bonus for investors who invest before the 9th of November 1984.

Between June 1980 and June 1984, the average return to a U.K. investor in the major markets would have been U.K. 16.3% per annum U.S.A. 23.3% per annum Japan 28.3% per annum This growth is expected to continue.

To find out how to secure your bonus complete the coupon below and return it today.

2% ALLOCATION BONUS FOR INVESTORS INVESTING BEFORE 9th NOV 1984

County Financial Services

To: County Financial Services, Orient House, 42-45 New Broad Street, London EC2M 1QY
Tel: 01-628 0898

Name _____
Address _____

Tel: (Home) _____ (Business) _____

Date of Birth _____

Amount available for investment _____

Manchester Office: Queen's House, Queen Street, Manchester M2 5HT. Tel: 061-832 2222.
A member of NASDAQ Tim 20/07

VOTED NUMBER ONE
FOR COMMENT AND FORECASTING...

...on the equity market, the gilt market, the UK economy and international economies...

In a recent survey of UK Fund Managers, Phillips & Drew confirmed their outstanding reputation for economic market research.

Mr & Mrs Wilson of York also vote Phillips & Drew number one. They trust us to look after their money because we've always given them helpful and professional advice with their investments - a personal service which we offer to everyone, no matter how large or small.

Our Fund Managers have all of Phillips & Drew's research at their fingertips all day, every day, so whether you're investing £5,000, £500,000 or £5,000,000 you'll be at home with us.

If you need advice or would like us to take a fresh look at your investments, simply complete the coupon or telephone Peter Harrison.

...AND BY MR & MRS WILSON OF YORK.

Phillips & Drew

120 Moorgate, London EC2M 6XP. Tel: 01-628 9224.
Members of the Stock Exchange

To Phillips & Drew, 120 Moorgate, London EC2M 6XP.
Please send me further details of Phillips & Drew's services for Private Clients.

Name _____

Address _____

Tel. No: (if you would like us to call you) _____

7/29/84

FAMILY MONEY

STOCK MARKETS

The extra cost of trading in shares from your armchair

Electronics have the power to make the private investor almost as shrewd as the professionals - but they can also erode all the profits.

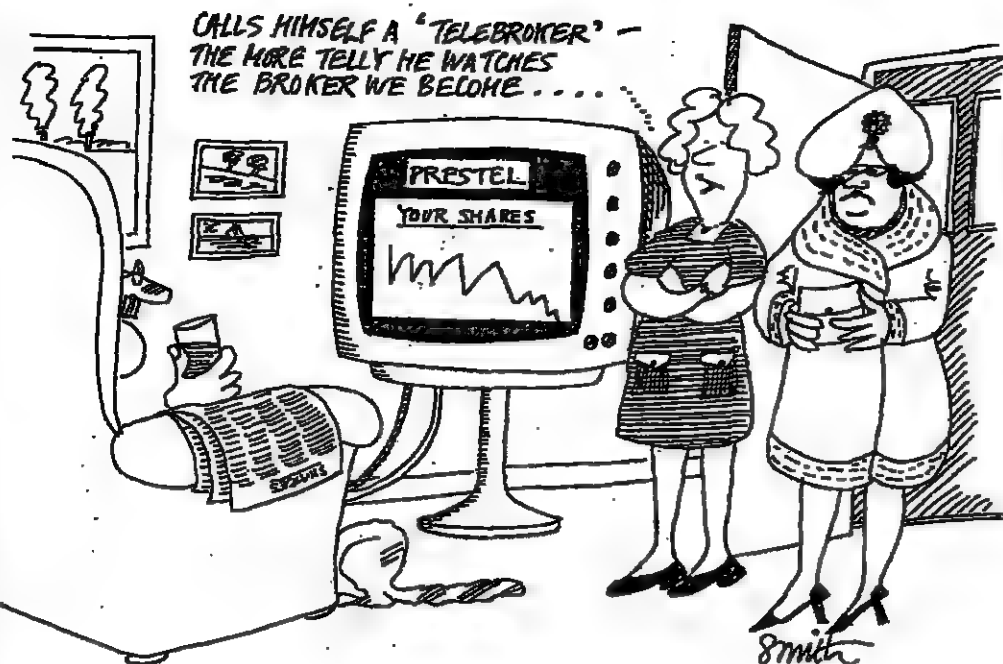
Plugging into Prestel is like walking into an electronic library and Prestel Citiservice has honed its output to provide tailor-made information for individual investors. But it is not cheap. Bear in mind that for a mere 20p a day £2.40 a year - The Times provides stock market and commodity prices, news and comment; and you can have it delivered to your door.

To receive Prestel you will need either a special television set, which costs about £700, or a micro-computer and an adapter at about £60 to £75. Then there is a quarterly charge of £5 for domestic users, or £16.50 for business users, a charge for using the computer during office hours of 5p a minute, the cost of local telephone calls - which are charged at local rates for 95 per cent of users - and lastly the charges for looking at the pages - although many pages are "free".

What can you get for your money? For 3p a page, showing about a dozen shares, you can get the stock market closing prices by seven o'clock every evening - and in the evening there is no time charge for using the Prestel computer.

But there are more sophisticated services. Level Two, which costs £18 a quarter, provides prices adjusted five times a day and Level Three, aimed more at the professionals, gives a continuous update throughout the day for £90 a quarter (plus all the other charges).

Once you subscribe to either Level Two or Three you can also use the Portfolio Manager which allows you to key in details of your portfolio - real or imagined - and keep track of its performance. The display will show the cost of the shares, unit trusts or gilts, the latest price and value of the holding and the percentage gain or loss. This costs 25p a page. Professionals are offered their



own more sophisticated information for updating clients' portfolios and building up a data base of prices which costs £50 a month.

Hoare Govett, the stockbroker, has embraced the electronic way of communicating with its private clients with unparalleled enthusiasm. It is providing a free Stockwatch service on Citiservice which will monitor the performance of a wide range of stocks, provide background notes and the

stockbrokers' conclusion - buy, sell or hold.

Hoare Govett's private clients can then place an order to buy or sell shares, via Prestel, with a minimum transaction of £1,000. You can ask the broker to buy "at best" or place a limit on the price you are willing to pay.

Telebroking, as Hoare Govett calls it, provides a first step to giving the private client a simple cheap service which will

come into its own when negotiated commissions for stockbrokers will mean a tiered output with clients being offered a no frills service at basic cost or the more traditional cosy chat with a stockbroker - at a price.

The big unit trust companies are also linked with Citiservice and you can instruct the companies to buy or sell for you directly.

The difference of £75.93 between a daily newspaper's cost for a year than that of Prestel (see table) could obviously be narrowed by using the computer in the evenings when there are no charges and telephone charges are lower (eight minutes for a 4.7p unit rather than just two minutes in the afternoon or one and a half minutes in the morning). But while we have left out cost of newspaper delivery, which is tiny, we have also ignored the hefty cost of buying or hiring a special television set or micro-computer and adapter.

COMPARATIVE COSTS			
	The Times	Prestel	
20p six days a week	£82.40		
4 quarterly charges		£20	
Citiservice Level Two 4 quarterly charges		£72	
Portfolio Manager 2 x 25p pages a week		£26	
Prestel Computer time 8 mins a week		£13	
Telephone charges 5 mins a week (afternoons)		£7.33	
	£82.40	£138.33	

Vivien Goldsmith

Money Market Cheque Account from Bank of Scotland

DO YOU WANT?

- High Rates of Interest
- No notice of withdrawal
- A cheque book to give you easy access
- A Bank of Scotland Visa Card for smaller purchases
- The security of a major UK Clearing Bank

AND ALSO

- Available throughout the UK
- No need to have another account with us
- No need to have a branch of Bank of Scotland near you

INTEREST RATE *
10.10% = 10.58%
APPLIED RATE * EFFECTIVE ANNUAL RATE *

To: Bank of Scotland, Freeport, 38 Threadneedle Street, LONDON EC2N 2BS.
If we wish to open a Money Market Cheque Account, I am/are aged 18 or over.
(Please complete in BLOCK CAPITALS)

☐ Please send me a Visa Card application.

FULL NAME(S)

ADDRESS

DATE

SIGNATURE(S)

For joint accounts, all parties must sign the application, but only one signature will be required on cheques.

WHAT ARE THE DETAILS?

Minimum opening balance **£2,500**
Minimum transaction **£250**

Interest is calculated daily and applied monthly. Cheques may be payable to third parties. Statements are issued quarterly (more frequently if you wish).

First 9 cheques per quarter are free of charge. Rate of interest published daily in the Financial Times and Prestel page 395.

Simply complete the coupon below and enclose your cheque. An acknowledgement of your deposit will be sent by return and your cheque book will follow a few days later.

* Interest rate quoted correct at time of going to press.

I/We enclose my/our cheque for £ (minimum £2,500) payable to Bank of Scotland.
Should the cheque not be drawn on your own bank account, please give details of your bank(s).
MY/OUR BANKER(S) ARE _____ BANK

BRANCH

ACCOUNT NUMBER

For further information tick box ☐ or ask operator for freephone 8494.

BANK OF SCOTLAND
A FRIEND FOR LIFE

Thornton Baker AYLESBURY	Thornton Baker EASTBOURNE	Thornton Baker KENDAL	Thornton Baker NEWCASTLE
Thornton Baker BANBURY	Thornton Baker EDINBURGH	Thornton Baker KETERING	Thornton Baker NORTHAMPTON
Thornton Baker BATH	Thornton Baker EVESHAM	Thornton Baker LANCASTER	Thornton Baker NOTTINGHAM
Thornton Baker BEDFORD	Thornton Baker FLEETWOOD	Thornton Baker LEEDS	Thornton Baker NUNEATON
Thornton Baker BIRMINGHAM	Thornton Baker GALASHIELS	Thornton Baker LEICESTER	Thornton Baker OXFORD
Thornton Baker BOURNEMOUTH	Thornton Baker GLASGOW	Thornton Baker LIVERPOOL	Thornton Baker PETERSFIELD
Thornton Baker BRADFORD			Thornton Baker PLYMOUTH
Thornton Baker BRIGHTON			Thornton Baker POOLE
Thornton Baker BRISTOL			Thornton Baker PORTSMOUTH
Thornton Baker BURY ST. EDMUNDS			Thornton Baker PRESTON
Thornton Baker CARDIFF			Thornton Baker READING
Thornton Baker CHICHESTER			Thornton Baker RUSHDEN
Thornton Baker CHIPPING NORTON			Thornton Baker SHEFFIELD
Thornton Baker CLECKHEATON			Thornton Baker SOUTHAMPTON
Thornton Baker CLYDEBANK			Thornton Baker WARRINGTON
Thornton Baker CORBY			Thornton Baker WELLINGBOROUGH
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important aspect of personal financial planning. So whatever your problem, advice is close at hand.

Return the coupon for more information or if you have a specific enquiry telephone your local office.

TO: Dept. TB, Gladstone House, 20-24 Lonsdale Road, London NW6 6RD.
Please send me full details of Thornton Baker's Personal Financial Planning Service.

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Address _____

Postcode _____ Tel _____

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When the Unit Trust Managers
of the Year and one of the UK's top
Life Assurance companies
work in harmony...
you've got to listen.

FIDELITY INTERNATIONAL
• Money Management Unit Trust Managers, 1983.
• Highly successful overseas unit trusts.
• Worldwide team of top-rated investment managers.

CLERICAL MEDICAL
• One of UK's leading life assurance companies.
• Outstanding record of returns for with-profits policyholders.
• Specialist expertise, particularly in UK equities, listed interest and property.

Two outstandingly successful investment performers have now come together to give you one of the most exciting investment opportunities of the year.

The Investment Portfolio.

It's a new way to make your savings work for you by investing in the world's stock markets, and it's managed by a combined investment team with a performance record and a worldwide expertise that are hard to beat.

Consider these track records.

Fidelity International, voted Unit Trust Managers of 1983 by Money Management, is one of the UK's fastest growing unit trust companies with a Japan trust that is the best performing of all unit trusts over the past one and two years.

Clerical Medical is one of the largest UK life offices. In the past 15 years, its with-profits policies have appeared in Money Management Top Ten tables for past performance no fewer than 32 times.

That's the calibre of management that will be handling your money in an investment offering a range of completely new funds that cover all the world's main investment markets. There's a very generous share exchange scheme, too.

Pre-launch offer.

From now until 1 Nov, as a special pre-launch offer, you can invest a minimum of £1,000 in the Investment Portfolio, and you'll be guaranteed units at a fixed launch price. After that date, the minimum investment is £2,500. In either case, at least 100% of your capital will be used to buy units, and you can spread your money over the full range of funds i.e. Mixed, International, Equity, Gilt and Fixed Interest, Indexed Securities, Cash, Property, North American, Far East, Special Situations, International Income and American Income.

But why should a unit linked investment like the Investment Portfolio be right for you anyway?

Wide choice and flexibility.

Because it enables you to invest in the exciting investment opportunities that occur in stock markets in the UK, America and Japan, together with Gilts and Property. All this through a flexible, unit linked investment which provides 12 funds to choose from. You can also make two free switches a year between funds, allowing you to take advantage of changing investment opportunities throughout the world.

You're unlikely to find a more attractive opportunity to improve your future prospects than the Investment Portfolio.

Or one that gives you, so clearly, the best of both worlds.

So find out more now by contacting your insurance broker or financial adviser.

If you prefer, phone for full details - call Geoffrey Jones on Bristol (0272) 290566, Monday to Saturday, up to 6pm. Or post the coupon.

NEW! - The Investment Portfolio

To: Geoffrey Jones, Clerical Medical and General Life Assurance Society, Narrow Plain, Bristol BS2 0JH.

Please send me further details of the Investment Portfolio

Name _____
Address _____

Postcode _____

Telephone Number (Home) _____ (Business) _____

My insurance broker is _____

For information on the Share Exchange Scheme, please tick ☐

Fidelity

Clerical Medical

TL 1

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Price	Ch/g	Yld	P/E
1	Burys	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
2	Kleinwort Benson	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
3	Midland	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
4	Smith & Nephew	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
5	Nat West	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
6	Bank of Ireland	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
7	Cater Allen	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
8	Scotcom M	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
9	Provident	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
10	Lloyds	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
11	Building and Roads	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
12	SGS	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
13	Western Bank	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
14	Wilson (Comptrol)	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
15	Meyer Int	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
16	Tarmac	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
17	Redland	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
18	Leach (William)	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
19	Marchant	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
20	Wells & Hall	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
21	Debenhams	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
22	Emery Stores	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
23	Graham	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
24	GUS	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
25	House of Fraser	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
26	Stanley (AG)	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
27	NSS Newsworld	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
28	Freemantle	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
29	Marble & Spencer	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
30	Ward White	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
31	PODS	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
32	Anglo	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
33	Assoc Dairies	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
34	Assoc Fisheries	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
35	Glass Glover	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
36	Finch Lovell	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
37	Br Vending (SVI)	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
38	Cadbury-Schwepp	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
39	Tesco	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
40	Unigate	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5

Weekly Dividend
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in today's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

BRITISH FUNDS

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch/g	Yld	P/E
1	1.15	1.15	British Fund	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
2	1.15	1.15	British Fund	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
3	1.15	1.15	British Fund	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
4	1.15	1.15	British Fund	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
5	1.15	1.15	British Fund	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
6	1.15	1.15	British Fund	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
7	1.15	1.15	British Fund	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
8	1.15	1.15	British Fund	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
9	1.15	1.15	British Fund	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
10	1.15	1.15	British Fund	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5

BREWERIES

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch/g	Yld	P/E
1	1.15	1.15	Brewery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
2	1.15	1.15	Brewery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
3	1.15	1.15	Brewery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
4	1.15	1.15	Brewery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
5	1.15	1.15	Brewery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
6	1.15	1.15	Brewery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
7	1.15	1.15	Brewery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
8	1.15	1.15	Brewery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
9	1.15	1.15	Brewery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
10	1.15	1.15	Brewery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch/g	Yld	P/E
1	1.15	1.15	Bank	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
2	1.15	1.15	Bank	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
3	1.15	1.15	Bank	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
4	1.15	1.15	Bank	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
5	1.15	1.15	Bank	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
6	1.15	1.15	Bank	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
7	1.15	1.15	Bank	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
8	1.15	1.15	Bank	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
9	1.15	1.15	Bank	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
10	1.15	1.15	Bank	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5

BUILDING AND ROADS

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch/g	Yld	P/E
1	1.15	1.15	Building	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
2	1.15	1.15	Building	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
3	1.15	1.15	Building	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
4	1.15	1.15	Building	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
5	1.15	1.15	Building	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
6	1.15	1.15	Building	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
7	1.15	1.15	Building	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
8	1.15	1.15	Building	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
9	1.15	1.15	Building	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
10	1.15	1.15	Building	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5

FINANCE AND LAND

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch/g	Yld	P/E
1	1.15	1.15	Finance	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
2	1.15	1.15	Finance	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
3	1.15	1.15	Finance	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
4	1.15	1.15	Finance	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
5	1.15	1.15	Finance	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
6	1.15	1.15	Finance	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
7	1.15	1.15	Finance	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
8	1.15	1.15	Finance	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
9	1.15	1.15	Finance	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
10	1.15	1.15	Finance	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch/g	Yld	P/E
1	1.15	1.15	Trust	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
2	1.15	1.15	Trust	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
3	1.15	1.15	Trust	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
4	1.15	1.15	Trust	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
5	1.15	1.15	Trust	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
6	1.15	1.15	Trust	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
7	1.15	1.15	Trust	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
8	1.15	1.15	Trust	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
9	1.15	1.15	Trust	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
10	1.15	1.15	Trust	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5

FOODS

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch/g	Yld	P/E
1	1.15	1.15	Food	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
2	1.15	1.15	Food	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
3	1.15	1.15	Food	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
4	1.15	1.15	Food	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
5	1.15	1.15	Food	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
6	1.15	1.15	Food	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
7	1.15	1.15	Food	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
8	1.15	1.15	Food	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
9	1.15	1.15	Food	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
10	1.15	1.15	Food	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch/g	Yld	P/E
1	1.15	1.15	Chemical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
2	1.15	1.15	Chemical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
3	1.15	1.15	Chemical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
4	1.15	1.15	Chemical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
5	1.15	1.15	Chemical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
6	1.15	1.15	Chemical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
7	1.15	1.15	Chemical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
8	1.15	1.15	Chemical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
9	1.15	1.15	Chemical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
10	1.15	1.15	Chemical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5

CINEMAS AND TV

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch/g	Yld	P/E
1	1.15	1.15	Cinema	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
2	1.15	1.15	Cinema	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
3	1.15	1.15	Cinema	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
4	1.15	1.15	Cinema	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
5	1.15	1.15	Cinema	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
6	1.15	1.15	Cinema	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
7	1.15	1.15	Cinema	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
8	1.15	1.15	Cinema	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
9	1.15	1.15	Cinema	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
10	1.15	1.15	Cinema	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5

DRAPERY AND STORES

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch/g	Yld	P/E
1	1.15	1.15	Drapery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
2	1.15	1.15	Drapery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
3	1.15	1.15	Drapery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
4	1.15	1.15	Drapery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
5	1.15	1.15	Drapery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
6	1.15	1.15	Drapery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
7	1.15	1.15	Drapery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
8	1.15	1.15	Drapery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
9	1.15	1.15	Drapery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
10	1.15	1.15	Drapery	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5

ELECTRICALS

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch/g	Yld	P/E
1	1.15	1.15	Electrical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
2	1.15	1.15	Electrical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
3	1.15	1.15	Electrical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
4	1.15	1.15	Electrical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
5	1.15	1.15	Electrical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
6	1.15	1.15	Electrical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
7	1.15	1.15	Electrical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
8	1.15	1.15	Electrical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
9	1.15	1.15	Electrical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5
10	1.15	1.15	Electrical	1.15	0.01	1.5	10.5

INDUSTRIALS A-D

1984	High	Low	Company	Price	Ch/g	
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Saturday

Television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

Sunday

Richard Briers, Peter Egan and Penelope Wilton in *Ever Decreasing Circles* (BBC 1, 7.15 pm)

BBC 1

- 8.30 *The Pershires*. Cartoon series with the voice of Leonard Rossiter. (r) 8.35 *The Littlest Hobo* (r). 9.00 *Saturday Superstore*, managed by Mike Read. Cartoons, competitions, videos and film clips plus guests Midge Ure and Ultravox, Debra Smith and Derek Griffiths. 12.12 *Weather*.
- 12.15 *Grandstand* introduced by Desmond Lynam. The in-up to 12.20 Football Focus with Bob Wilson. 12.50 *News*. 12.55, 1.35 and 3.00 *Snooker*: Coverage of the Rothmans Grand Prix from the Hexagon, Reading. 1.25, 1.55 and 2.25 *Racing* from Stratford-upon-Avon. 2.05 and 2.35 *Diving*: the Goldwin International from Crystal Palace. 3.50 *Half-time scores and reports*; 3.55 *Football and League*. From Walsden, Great Britain versus Holland in the Norwich Union Hockey International; and from The Oval, highlights of the England women's Test between England and the United States; 4.40 *Final score*.
- 5.05 *News with Moira Stuart*. 5.15 *Sport and regional news*.
- 5.20 *The Tripods*. Episode five of the science fiction serial and a Tripod arrives at the Chateau of Count Ricardone. Will leave his sweetheart Eloise or join the Free Mart on the White Mountains? (Coastal). 5.45 *The Noel Edwards Late Late Breakfast Show* includes a visit to a circus and a surprise guest from the pop world.
- 6.35 *Bob's Full House*. Bob Monkhouse presents another edition of his electronic bongo game (Coastal).
- 7.10 *Juliet Bravo*. Inspector Longton a local dry cleaners is managed by a man convicted of fraud. He confides to the Inspector that he is worried about losing the job because of shortages in the takings. Kate Longton advises him to tell his employers the truth about his past - which creates more problems. Featuring the late Alan Lake (Coastal).
- 8.00 *The Paul Daniels Magic Show*. Comedy and magic from the host and his guests, Ron Dart whose accuracy with the darts is achieved without the use of his hands; and one-man vaudeville act, Avner the Eccentric.
- 8.40 *Dynasty*. Drama during the trial as Steven and Claudia deal with baby Danny (Coastal).
- 9.30 *Wogan*. Terry Wogan's guests this week are Sophie Loren, Dick Cavalli and Ian Le Frenais. Terry Jones and Bucks Fizz.
- 12.00 *News and sport*.
- 12.15 *Match of the Day*. Jimmy Hill introduces highlights from two of the afternoon's First Division matches.
- 25 *Film: The War of the Worlds* (1953) starring Gene Barry and Ann Robinson. An up-to-date version of the H. G. Wells classic. California is the scene of a Martian invasion where a gullible group of citizens prepare to welcome in peace the visitors from outer space who arrive with the purpose of destroying the world. Directed by Byron Haskin.
- 50 *Weather*.

TV-am

- 6.00 *Good Morning Britain*, presented by Mike Morris includes news at 6.25, 7.00 and 8.00; sport at 7.15; cookery hints at 8.15. Among the guests is Marilyn.
- 8.30 *The Wide Awake Club* for children, presented by Timmy Mallett, James Barker and Arabella Warner.
- 10.00 *ITV/LONDON*
- 9.25 *Cartoon Time*. 9.30 *Fraggles*. 10.00 *The Saturday Show*. Cartoons, videos, film clips and guests Arnold Schwarzenegger, Kim Wilde and Melissa A. Spensley. 11.00 *Cartoon Time*. 11.15 *Cartoon Time*. 11.45 *Cartoon Time*. 11.55 *Cartoon Time*. 12.00 *Cartoon Time*. 12.15 *Cartoon Time*. 12.30 *Cartoon Time*. 12.45 *Cartoon Time*. 1.00 *Cartoon Time*. 1.15 *Cartoon Time*. 1.30 *Cartoon Time*. 1.45 *Cartoon Time*. 2.00 *Cartoon Time*. 2.15 *Cartoon Time*. 2.30 *Cartoon Time*. 2.45 *Cartoon Time*. 3.00 *Cartoon Time*. 3.15 *Cartoon Time*. 3.30 *Cartoon Time*. 3.45 *Cartoon Time*. 4.00 *Cartoon Time*. 4.15 *Cartoon Time*. 4.30 *Cartoon Time*. 4.45 *Cartoon Time*. 5.00 *Cartoon Time*. 5.15 *Cartoon Time*. 5.30 *Cartoon Time*. 5.45 *Cartoon Time*. 6.00 *Cartoon Time*. 6.15 *Cartoon Time*. 6.30 *Cartoon Time*. 6.45 *Cartoon Time*. 7.00 *Cartoon Time*. 7.15 *Cartoon Time*. 7.30 *Cartoon Time*. 7.45 *Cartoon Time*. 8.00 *Cartoon Time*. 8.15 *Cartoon Time*. 8.30 *Cartoon Time*. 8.45 *Cartoon Time*. 9.00 *Cartoon Time*. 9.15 *Cartoon Time*. 9.30 *Cartoon Time*. 9.45 *Cartoon Time*. 10.00 *Cartoon Time*. 10.15 *Cartoon Time*. 10.30 *Cartoon 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